ANNUAL REPORT 2007-08

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Taralabalu Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kesarivana, Opp.: PG Centre, Tholahunase Davanagere – 577 002	08192 - 294568	08192 - 294568	tkvk@taralabalu.org

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation (TRDF), Sirigere – 577541, Chitradurga District Karnataka	08194 – 268829 268842	08194 – 268847	trdf@taralabalu.org

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Devaraja T.N	--	94482 52673	tngdevaraja@yahoo.co.uk

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004

1.5. Staff Position (as on 15th September 2008)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Highest Qualification (for PC, SMS and Prog. Asstt.)	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Devaraja T.N.	Programme Coordinator	Fisheries	Ph.d	12000-420-18300 **12420**	17.05.2005	Permanent	Others
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Mallikarjuna B. O.	SMS (Agronomy)	Agronomy	M.Sc.	8000-275-13500 **8000**	09.01.2008	Permanent	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Basavanagowda M.G	SMS (Horticulture)	Horticulture	M.Sc.	8000-275-13500 **8275**	21.11.2006	Permanent	Others
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Pradeep H.M.	SMS (Soil Science)	Soil Science	Ph.d.	8000-275-13500 **8000**	25.06.2008	Permanent	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Prasanna Kumar N.	SMS (Plant Protection)	Plant Pathology	M.Sc.	8000-275-13500 **8000**	24.06.2008	Permanent	Others

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Raghuraja J.	SMS (Agricultural Extension)	Agricultural Extension	M.Sc.	8000-275-13500 **8000**	23.06.2008	Permanent	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Jayadevappa	SMS (Veterinary)	Animal Science	M.V.Sc	8000-275-13500 **8000**	29.01.2008	Permanent	Others
8	Programme Assistant	Ms. Kavitha P.	Home Science	Human Development	M.H.Sc.	5500-175-9000 **6025**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. Santhosh B.	Computer Programmer	Computer Science	B.Sc.	5500-175-9000 **5500**	05.09.2008	Permanent	Others
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Vijayakumara S.B.	Farm Manager	Genetics and Plant breeding	M.Sc.	5500-175-9000 **5500**	23.06.2008	Permanent	Others
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. Mallikarjuna S.G.	Office superintendent cum Accountant	--	B.com	5500-175-9000 **7950**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others
12	Stenographer	Mrs. Mamatha H.M.	Stenographer cum Computer operator	--	B.com.	4000-100-6000 **4300**	27.06.2005	Permanent	Others
13	Driver	Mr. Marulasiddaiah N.M.	Driver cum Mechanic	--	BA	3050-75-4950 **3350**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others
14	Driver	Mr. Shivakumar S.	Driver cum Mechanic	--	SSLC	3050-75-4950 **3350**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Shivakumar B.	Office Assistant	--	SSLC	2550-55-3200 **2720**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Shivakumar S.E.	Field Assistant	--	SSLC	2550-55-3200 **2720**	01.06.2005	Permanent	Others

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.75
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.25
3.	Under Crops	8.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	5.0
5.	Others	--
	Total	**15.00**

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	04-01-2008	550	29.37	--	--	Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	04-01-2008	300	18.82	--	300	
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	04-01-2008	400	19.40	--	400	
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	04-01-2008	160	6.41	--	--	

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tempo Cruiser (4 wheeler)	2005	4,99,250	55,535	Good
Hero Honda CD Deluxe (2 wheeler)	2006	39,298	18,267	Good
Tractor and Trailer (4 wheeler)	2005	4,99,995	886 hours	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Xerox Machine	2006	73,840	Good
Digital Camera	2006	19,900	Good
Over Head Projector	2006	19,935	Good
TV with DVD Player	2006	11,350	Good
Computer + LCD	2006	1,00,000	Good
Refrigerator (LG)	2007	10,000	Good
Mixer	2005	3,300	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting conducted in 2007-08

1) Date : 4th October 2007
Total No of Members Present: 22

Major Recommendations of the above SAC which are implemented / to be implemented during 2007-08

Sl. No.	Major recommendations	Action taken (during the last 6 months)
1	2	3
1.	To conduct demonstrations and to provide technical information on the management of Coconut Black Headed Caterpillar (CBHC). To test the nutritional tonic to Coconut trees developed by TNAU, Coimbatore which was successfully demonstrated by KVK, Salem	Crop is present through out the district but BHC is more prevalent in Channagiri, Harihar and Davanagere taluks in particular. Seventy percent of the coconut plantations are infested with CBHC. Survey conducted in the form of group discussion and field visits in collaboration with Horticulture department. Conducted one day workshop and Seminar on CBHC in collaboration with Department of Horticulture at Harihar (23.10.07) and APMC at Davanagere (31.10.07). Conducted method demonstrations- mechanical chemical and biological methods of control at Thurchghatta and Ramagondanahalli. Developed and distributed literatures about CBHC management (handouts) to the farmers. Given radio talk (AIR, Bhadravathi) and TV program (Kasthuri TV). Planned for FLD (2008-09) in larger area. Contacted KVK, Salem and obtained information on nutritional tonic.
2.	To provide information on use of bio cultures for enrichment of vermicompost.	Vermicompost was enriched with Trichoderma and PSB and used in KVK instructional farm. FLD farmers were provided with information and materials for compost enrichment. Planned for pure culture production at KVK in the upcoming season. Conducted training program for 3 days in collaboration with ZP for SGSY beneficiaries (farm women SHG members) from 4 taluks. Given radio talk (AIR, Bhadravathi)
3.	INM in Coconut and Arecanut with soil testing as prerequisite	Demonstrations have been conducted on INM in Coconut and Arecanut one hectare each at Ramagondanahalli after soil testing.
4.	Preliminary visit to the villages before the start of Kharif season	16 villages have been visited for Kharif season.

1	2	3
5.	To take up more work on dry land agriculture/ horticulture crops, particularly in Jagalur and Harapanahalli Taluks	Two training programmes have been conducted to popularize dry land agriculture / horticulture in Nandibevur and Budihal. Conducted FLD on cotton in 50 acres at Harapanahalli Tq. Gave radio talk on Dry land horticulture (AIR, Chitradurga) Planned for up coming season 2008-09
6.	Popularization of technology on "High tech Jaggery" preparation	Contacted concerned scientist and received assurance that technology on High tech Jaggery will be given to KVKs once it is standardized, from ZARS, VC farm, Mandya
7.	Popularization of Maize composite variety, NAC-6004	FLD was conducted in 5 ha. Planned for 10 ha (NAC- 6004) and 20 ha (NAH -2049) this season.
8.	Popularization of Rice variety MASS for aerobic rice cultivation	Conducted FLD on aerobic rice during 2007-08. Got mixed opinion from the farmers. Planned for 1 ac demonstration in our instructional farm this season.
9.	Encouragement of minor millet cultivation in black cotton soils	Planned for FLD (Ragi and Navane) Kharif 2008-09 in Jagalur and Harapanahalli taluks.
10.	Give emphasis on precision farming and formation of commodity groups	Planned to form commodity groups in vegetable during 2008-09
11.	Concentrate on control measures for mites, thrips and scale insects in Arecanut.	Three awareness campaigns have been conducted. Made Scientific field visits and provided advisory services to 25 farm families.
12.	To conduct demonstration on organic farming	Vocational training programme for Farm women SHG members of SGSY beneficiaries. Made arrangements for 20 farmers to attend Savayava Krishi Gosti during Taralabalu Hunnime at Holalkere. Conducted two organic fish culture vocational training programmes
13.	To conduct demonstrations on natural pest control methods in rice cultivation	Conducted FLD on natural pest control methods in rice cultivation (demonstrated use of traps and bird perches)
14.	To conduct demonstration on intercropping and green mulching in plantation crops	Four lectures delivered on intercropping and green mulching (Diancha, Sunhemp and Mimosa) in Arecanut and Coconut. French bean as an intercrop in Arecanut was demonstrated.
15.	Integrated Farming System	Conducted two training programmes in IFS with aquaculture as an integral part. Made exposure visits for farmers to Bavikere
16.	Woolly aphid management in sugarcane	Woolly aphid resistant variety CO VC - 2003 – 165 is being cultivated for seed production both in KVK and farmers' field.
17.	Crop waste management (Sugarcane trash recycling)	Sugarcane trash is being recycled in our KVK farm. Conducted one on campus training programme on Sugarcane trash recycling for farm women SHG members.
18.	Improved banana cultivation	Made Scientific Field Visits to 25 plots and created awareness on improved banana cultivation practices. Conducted method demonstration on stem injection to control pseudo stem weevil in banana.
19.	To utilize AIR and TV as media for wide publicity of KVK activities to farmers of remote area	Given 11 radio and 06 TV programmes.
20.	To arrange exposure visits to the successful progressive farmers' fields	Four exposure visits were arranged to Progressive farmers fields viz., Koppal, Thurchghatta, Kallalli, Pillanagere
21.	Interaction with other KVK scientists	Interacted with Scientists of Chitradurga, Shimoga, Hassan, Mysore, Gadag, Managalore, Bangalore, Belgaum, Chikkamagalore, Dharwad, Mandya and Tumkur KVKs.

SAC meeting Proceedings:

The meeting was presided by His Holiness Sri Taralabalu Jagadguru and President of TRDF, Dr Shivamurthy Shivacharya Mahaswamiji.

Members Present:

1. Dr. G. Eshwarappa, Director of Extension, UAS, Bangalore
2. Dr. S. Prabhukumar, Zonal Coordinator, Zone VIII Bangalore
3. Dr. Ramaswamy G.R, A.D.R., ZARS, Shimoga
4. Smt. Manjula, ADA, Representative of Joint Director of Agriculture, Davanagere
5. Sri Veerabhadraswamy Representative of Deputy Director of Horticulture, Davanagere
6. Dr. H.S. Jayanna, Deputy Director (AH&VS), Davanagere
7. Dr. M. Mahanteshappa, Deputy Director, Soil Conservation (DWDO), Davanagere
8. Sri. Gopal Naik, Deputy conservator of Forest (Social Forestry), Davanagere
9. Sri A.M. Siddaiah, Deputy Director, Sericulture, Davanagere
10. Smt. Surekha, Representative of Deputy Director, Women & Child Welfare Department, Davanagere
11. Sri Ramadagi, Programme Exécutive, AIR, Chitradurga
12. Sri. M.K. Renukarya, Small Farmer, Kallahalli, Harapanahalli Tq., Davanagere
13. Sri. S. Basavarajappa, Progressive, Big Farmer, Turchagatta, Davanagere Tq.
14. Smt. Rejeshwari Eshwarappa, Farm women, Kandagal, Davanagere
15. Smt. Devika Prakash, Farm Women, President of SHGs, Ramagondanahalli, Davanagere
16. Sri. S.G. Kudremoti, Assist. General Manager, NABARD, Vidyanagar, Davanagere
17. Dr. Sadananda Holla, Head, Krishiranga, AIR, Bhadravathi
18. Sri. K.M. Kotreshappa, President of Zilla Krishika Samaj, Davanagere
19. Sri. G. Hanumanthappa, Rajya Krishika Samaj, State Rep., Davanagere
20. Sri K.M. Devendrappa, Bharathiya Krishik Samaj Chief Secretary, Davanagere
21. Dr. T.N. Devaraja, Member Secretory of SAC, Programme Coordiantor, Taralabalu KVK, Davanagere

Programme Coordinator of Taralabalu KVK Dr. Devaraja T.N. presented the progress report before the committee on results of Front Line Demonstrations and On Farm Testing conducted during Kharif (continued part) and Rabi 2006-07 viz., integrated fish polyculture in inland ponds, popularization of sugarcane variety CO-86032, popularization of HYV in groundnut, management of wooly aphid through paired row technique with beans as an intercrop, modified feeding methods in inland pond fish culture and management of micronutrient deficiencies in Rice respectively.

Further, status of FLDs implemented during 2007-08 viz., introduction of new hybrid (NAC – 6004), intercropping and INM in maize, IPM in Rice, brinjal and redgram, aerobic rice cultivation, popularization of HYV in ragi (GPU-28), wooly aphid resistant variety (CO-VC 2003-065) in sugarcane, TLCV resistant variety in tomato (Sankranthi), GPBD- 4 in groundnut, HYV (CO-86032) and wooly aphid management in sugarcane, integrated inland pond aquaculture and production technology in cotton and status of OFTs implemented during Kharif 2007-08, viz., use of COT for micronutrient management in Rice, sugarcane and purple blotch management in onion were presented before the committee.

The total number of trainings conducted in relation to the FLDs and OFTs during the reporting period (April 2007 to September 2007) was 52. The extension activities viz., scientific field visits (103), farmers advisory services (170), method demonstration (61), news paper coverage (66), field day, film shows (24), brouchers developed (9), popular articles (5), PRA conducted, World kitchen garden day, Parthenium awareness programme have been conducted. Farm development activities taken up are construction of dairy and sericulture units, fish pond unit, grape unit, ornamental fish unit, vermicompost units and apiculture units, agro–horti-forestry system with drumstick block, pomegranate block, sapota block, different species of forest plants have been established in KVK farm (Kesarivana), tamarind block, arid and minor fruits – jamun, anola, jackfruit have been planted. Finally, budget utilization and financial status of KVK was presented.

Then he presented the Action Plan for the next six months (Rabi / Summer 2007-08) before the committee. On Farm Testing planned are micro nutrient management in Cabbage, Management of early blight in Tomato and management of stem borer in Mango. And Front Line Demonstrations planned are IPM in Cauliflower, INM in Arecanut and Coconut, Popularization of HYV in French bean (Arka Suvida), Popularization of potato variety-Kufri Jyothi, Safe storage of pulses- reducing post harvest losses in pulses, ICM in Sunflower, Groundnut and Bengalgram. Trainings related to OFTs, FLDs and thrust area are planned. He stated that 2007 is a celebration of Silver Jubilee of Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation, Sirigere which was started in 1982 by Taralabalu Jagadguru Dr. Shivamurthy Shivacharya Mahaswamiji.

2) Date **: 4th March 2008**
Total No of Members Present: **21**

Major Recommendations of the above SAC which are implemented / to be implemented during 2007-08

Sl. No	Major recommendations	Action taken
1	**2**	**3**
1	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture) should be deputed to KVK Coimbatore/Salem to collect the details on Nutritional tonic and bring the same for testing here.	Programme Coordinator and three SMSs (Horticulture, Animal husbandary and Agriculture Extension) have visited KVK Namakal and Dharmapuri to study the ongoing activities in Horticulture discipline. Purchased 20ltr. of Nutritional tonic from TNAU for applying to coconut plants. OFT-assessment has been taken up on the efficacy of Nutritional Tonic during this month (Sept-08)
2	Write a project proposal for establishment of Vermicompost Units (Vermi Hatcheries) and submit to the Directorate of Bio-Fertilizers, Bangalore.	A project proposal for establishment of vermin hatcheries submitted to the department of Biotechnology, New Delhi And obtained sanction in principle.
3	KVK staff to help farmers in adopting 'Precision Farming'. Create Precision Farming Association and try to export the produce.	Programme Coordinator and three SMSs (Horticulture, Animal husbandary and Agriculture Extension) visited Dharmapuri KVK to study the demonstration of precision farming. The team visited a farmers' field in Dharmapuri district to study the precision farming in Banana cultivation. The idea of precision farming will be spread to the interested farmers in the district during this year.
4	To start Farmers Field School (FFS) which is a role model for scientist and farmers interaction.	Started farmers field school on Cotton at Budhihal village of Harapanahalli taluk.
5	To submit a project proposal on Bio-fertilizer production through the Department of Horticulture for subsidy. (Rs. 25.0 lakh fund is available for "Plant Health Clinic and Disease Forecast Unit establishment".)	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture) has discussed with the Department of Horticulture regarding establishment of 'Plant health clinic and disease forecast unit'. A proposal will be prepared and submitted.
6	To use the Animal Husbandry demo units properly and asked the SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Horticulture) to visit Namakkal KVK (TANUVAS) for studying the various activities particularly about the demonstration units established there which are being maintained from revolving fund. Namakkal KVK is generating lot of income from Animal Husbandry units and the same can be replicated here.	Programme Coordinator and three SMSs (Horticulture, Animal husbandary and Agriculture Extension) have visited the KVK Namakal (TANUVAS) and studied the AH units especially sheep and goat unit, poultry unit and fodder demo plots. All these demo units will be established in our KVK with in this year.

1	2	3
7	Involve the ARS Scientists Kathalagere for demonstrations of KVKs related to Coconut Black Headed Caterpillar (CBHC).	Action plan prepared involving Dr. Thippeswamy (Entomologist) ARS Kathalagere for taking up the demonstration on 'Coconut Black Headed Caterpillar' management and will be implemented in rabi/summer.
8	Encourage integrated farming system and KVK should work in this direction.	Initiation already taken for implementing sustainable IFS in KVK instructional farm. Already local cows have been purchased for farm facility maintenance. Fish pond, Dairy, Rice cultivation, Vegetable are integrated.
9	Use coconut waste for Vermicomposting. Coconut husk/fiber contains Lignin which needs to be degraded. KVK, Kasaragod has developed earthworm species for degrading Lignin. Bring this earthworm species, multiply and distribute among farmers. SMS (Agronomy) should take initiation in this regard.	Subject Matter Specialist (Agronomy and Plant Protection) visited Kasaragodu KVK and brought lignin digesting earthworms and started the demostration in the instructional farm at Kadalivana.

SAC meeting proceedings : The meeting was presided over by Dr. M.N. Kulakarni, Executive Director, TRDF

Members Present:

1. Dr. G. Eshwarappa, Director of Extension, UAS, Bangalore
2. Dr. S. Prabhukumar, Zonal Coordinator, Zone VIII Bangalore
3. Dr. D. Channa Naik, Professor of Agronomy, A.R.S. Kathalagere, Davanagere
4. Dr. Shivamurthappa, Joint Director of Agriculture, Davanagere
5. Dr. K.M. Parashivamurthy, Deputy Director of Horticulture, Davanagere
6. Sri. M. Mahantheshappa, District Watershed Development Officer, Davanagere
7. Mr. Chandrashekar representative of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry, Davanagere
8. Sri. Mallinath Y., Assistant Director, representative of Joint Director of District Industries, Davanagere
9. Sri Ramadagi, Programme Exécutive, AIR, Chitradurga
10. Sri. M.K. Renukarya, Progressive Small Farmer, Kallahalli, Harapanahalli Tq., Davanagere
11. Sri. S. Basavarajappa, Progressive, Big Farmer, Turchagatta, Davanagere Tq.
12. Smt. Rejeshwari Eshwarappa, Farm women, Kandagal, Davanagere
13. Smt. Devika Prakash, Farm Women, President of SHGs, Ramagondanahalli, Davanagere
14. Dr. Sadananda Holla, Head, Krishiranga, AIR, Bhadravathi
15. Dr. Purandar Lokikere, E-TV, Annadata, Davanagere
16. Dr. T.N. Devaraja, Member Secretary of SAC, Programme Coordiantor, Taralabalu KVK, Davanagere

Special Invitees:

1. Sri. K.P. Basavaraj, Member TRDF, Bangalore
2. Sri. K.M. Kotreshappa, President of Zilla Krishik Samaj, Davanagere
3. Sri. G. Hanumathappa, Rajya Krishika Samaja State Representative, Davanagere
4. Sri. K.M. Devendrappa, Zilla Pradhaan Kaaryadharshi, Bhaarathiya Kissan Sangha, Davanagere

The Programme Coordinator, Dr. Devaraja T.N. presented the progress report of Krishi Vigyan Kendra from October, 2007 to February, 2008 and Action Plan for March 2008 to September 2008.

Discussion began with Action Taken Report of Recommendation Of previous SAC meeting. Dr. Kulkarni, and Dr. Prabhukumar S., Zonal Coordinator suggested to prepare SAC document in Kannada. The Zonal Coordinator suggested bringing 50 packets of Nutritional tonic from KVK, Salem developed by Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and test it farmers field affected by CBHC.

The Dr. Eshwarappa E., Director of Extension suggested to send the Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture) to Coimbatore/Salem to collect the details on Nutritional tonic and bring the same for testing here. This tonic helps in strengthening the coconut trees.

Dr. Manu Kulkarni has suggested to put a few farmers name in the reports who have successfully demonstrated the KVK technologies.

The Zonal Coordinator informed the Programme Coordinator to quantify the work done while writing the report. The Programme Coordinator informed the floor about selection of 16 villages for future work . Then he also explained about the farmers interest in growing Cotton crop after our interventions in these villages viz. at Budhal, Nandikamba & Anajigere of Harapanahalli Taluk.

The Director of Extension informed to take up more of demonstrations on Aerobic Rice (MASS Rice variety) with tail end farmers. He answered the questions raised by some of the farmers about weed problem in this method of rice cultivation and advised for the application of weedicide .

Dr. Kulkarni, suggested to link up the commodity groups on vegetables to markets like Big Bazar, Reliance fresh etc. He expressed his concern about bringing commodity groups and marketing together for the benefit of farmers.

The Zonal Coordinator suggested the KVK staff to help farmers in adopting 'Precision Farming'. He cited the example of farmers in Dharmapuri and Erode Districts who have been successful in doing this precision Farming. The ZC and Director of Extension suggested to take farmers to exposure visit for adopting the technologies especially, Precision Farming. . The Programme Coordinator has informed the floor about the use of Vermicompost in KVK farms and Front Line Demonstrations citing the examples of few farmers and agreed to arrange exposure visits within Six months.

Dr. Kulkarni informed the floor about importance of organic farming/organic products in foreign countries especially, Denmark, Brazil. Discussion was held regarding obtaining certification for organic products. Dr. Parashivamurthy, Deputy Director of Horticulture gave details for obtaining certification on organic products. He advised to select 50 farmers (50 hectares) from 1-2 villages and make them to grow crops organically, so that department will take the responsibility for certification.

Mr. Devendrappa K.M., Progressive farmer told that organic farmers association has been created in the district and henceforth we are taking up the responsibility of certification of agricultural produces. The Deputy Director (Horticulture) agreed to provide funds for this purpose.

The Deputy Director of Horticulture informed to the floor regarding the schemes available in the department. In that he suggested to create shade for Vermiculture units especially to protect from sunlight and rain water. For this purpose Rs. 30,000/- subsidy grants can be utilized. He informed the floor that already 200 farmers in the district are given funds for establishment of Vermicompost Units. Deputy Director (Horticulture) informed that subsidy is available for those who are constructing Bio digester.

The Director of Extension suggested to write a project proposal for establishment of Vermicompost Units (Vermi Hatcheries) and submit to the Directorate of Bio-Fertilizer Bangalore. Each KVK will be given Rs. 1.5 lakhs grants for this purpose, he added.

Dr. Kulkarni, who had presided the meeting told the KVK staff to collect "Hand Book" available in the department to know the different schemes for farmers and write proposals to get the same. Now-a-days all farmers are showing interest in organic farming and there is a future for this for another 50 years.

Mr. K.P. Basavaraj, informed the KVK staff to follow up the suggestions made by different members especially on schemes and projects available. And he also suggested to present the action taken in this matter in the next SAC meeting.

Followed by this discussion The Programme Coordinator presented the Action Plan of KVK for next six months and invited suggestions from Members.

Dr. Kulkarni, suggested to hold regular "Farmer-Scientist Interaction" meetings and develop a good rapport with the farmers.

K.P. Basavaraj enquired about NFDB Inland Fish Farming Training Programmes - Whether farmers are really practicing and doing the project of their own? The Programme Coordinator explained to the floor about the impact of recently conducted 2 Vocational Training Programmes on Inland Fish Farming.

The Zonal Coordinator and the Director of Extension remarked about FLD results. While giving results apart from yield parameters, other parameters are also to be reflected. The Zonal Coordinator suggested to put data on seed rate and other attributes of HYV Ragi variety of GPU-28 and also to put a table showing incidence of TLCV in Tomato both in demo and local check. While giving results both income and yield parameters are to be properly recorded. The Deputy Director (Hort.) informed about the availability of Rs. 25,000/- subsidy for raised bed nursery method and 25-30 % for seedling nursery.

Mr. Basavanagowda M.G. SMS (Horticulture) explained about field days conducted in different villages in Tomato (Devarahalli, Channagiri Tq) and Onion (Arundi, Honnali Tq).

Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. SMS (Agronomy) explained about Groundnut (GPBD-4) FLD conducted at Mallenahalli. He also explained about Field Days Conducted on Bengalgram (Bheemanare), Hybrid Rice and Ragi (Kurki), Groundnut (Alur & Mallenahalli), Hybrid Sunflower (Budhihal) and Bt Cotton (Budhihal and Nandikamba).

The Director Extension suggested to go for impact study on Arundi (Onion) at Honnali and make it a success story.

DD (Horticulture) suggested to take up more number of awareness programme on onion in Jagalur Taluk. Regarding Purple Blotch Disease Management in Onion, the DE suggested to take large scale demos and adopt 'Seed Village Concept' for seed material in Jagalur talulk.

The DE suggested to introduce GPBD-4 variety Groundnut to Davanagere District with seed village concept. A farmer from Mallenahalli enquired about using the grown seeds for the immediate next season. It can be used the DE said. Mr. Renukarya, informed the floor about his recent visit to FLD Groundnut plot at Mallenahalli, in Davanagere Taluk along with Dr. Kulkarni and KVK Scientists.

The Director of Extension suggested to attend the ZARS meetings to collect latest information on technologies. DE suggested to grow Maize Hybrid (NAH-2049) and compare with other private Hybrids. It is a very useful meeting for KVK activities he said. If the Programme Coordinator is not available on that day, SMSs may be deputed for the meeting, he informed.

The Director of Extension suggested to take up Integrated Crop Management for cotton crop under Cotton Mini Mission Scheme. He also suggested to send a proposal on Farmer Field School (FFS) to the Zonal Coordinator which helps both farmer and scientist to learn things in a better way.

Mr. K.P. Basavaraja, suggested to give more importance to the TV/Radio interviews of farmers. This will really boost the confidence of farmers confidence he said.

The Zonal Coordinator enquired the Programme Coordinator about status of various Demo Units. He enquired about Sericulture Demo Unit in particular. He suggested to search for Sericulture farmers and go for Chawki rearing centre. Some of the farmers expressed the labour problems involved in Sericulture activities. The Director, TRDF after hearing the arguments from farmers suggested the Programme Coordinator to discuss with the Zonal Coordinator separately for better utilization of the building.

The ZC suggested to use the Animal Husbandry Demo Units properly and asked the SMS (Animal Science) and SMS (Horticulture) to visit Namakkal KVK (TNUVAS) for studying the various activities particularly of demo units. He was emphasizing on hygienic backyard poultry birds rearing and Dairy/Goat/Sheep/Fish farming/Nursery techniques. Namakkal KVK is generating lot of income from Animal Husbandry Units and same can be replicate here he added.

Regarding in TKVK, Davanagere use of Banana special to combat deficiency of micronutrient, Sri. Renukarya suggested to use organic mineral source along with Banana Special and he also suggested to avoid selection of suckers from diseased plot for controlling of Panama disease. The DD (Horticulature) asked to use Trichoderma for controlling the Panama disease through seed treatment. The Zonal Coordinator suggested to use the crop name for FLD title than writing it as other than 'oil seeds and pulses'.

Discussion was held regarding the use of composite variety of Maize. The DE suggested to popularize NAH-2079 instead of composite variety and compare with the existing hybrid varieties. The DE informed about release of NAH-1137 during the recently concluded ZARS meeting. This variety is yielding 15% more than what the private hybrids and suitable for fodder purpose because it remains green for more than 15 days from the date of harvest.

The DE regarding cultivation of HYV Rice BR-2635 suggested to collect farmers opinion and then take Demos, if they are interested. He informed to use Tanu Rice (Small Rice) variety which is giving a good result.

The DE encouraged the planned FLD on Navane (RS-118) variety and other minor millets in Jagalur taluk.

Mr. Renukarya suggested to go for intercrop in paired row of planting Sugarcane especially with vegetable crop. Paired row technology will avoid wooly aphids problem to a larger extent and intercropping will generate additional income and indirectly helps improving soil fertility. In addition to this discussion DE suggested to go for wooly aphid resistant variety.

The DE instructed the ARS Kathalagere Scientists to involve in Demos of KVKs related to Coconut Black Headed Caterpillar (CBHC). Regarding Drudgery reducing equipments the DE suggested the KVK scientist to study the problems faced by the farmers in using Agricultural implements and get the feed back.

The Zonal Coordinator informed to maintain the Mushroom Demo Unit in a proper way i.e. in a separate building. He has suggested to takeup Kitchen Gardening in KVK farm as demo. A model layout for Kitchen Gardening is available from UAS (B) and the same can be collected the information from Dr. Geetha, Farmers Training Institute, Bangalore, DE said.

The DE and Mr. Renukarya both suggested to popularize both Giriraja and Girirani in backyard.

The DE said that KVK can grow different seeds especially Groundnut and can give it to National Seeds Project. The DE has suggested to use Sunflower hybrid (KBSH-53) released yesterday in ZARS meeting at Babur, Chitradurga for future demos. Redgram (BRG-2) can be used for FLD during late Kharif.

Mr. K.P.Basavaraja, suggested to include training programmes on vegetables grading in our Action Plan for 2008-09. DD (Horticulture) informed to collect the Action Plan available in the department.

The Zonal Coordinator asked the Programme Coordinator to submit proposals for civil works including construction of compound wall immediately with plan and estimate.

The Deputy Director of Horticulture asked the Programme Coordinator to submit a project proposal on Bio-fertilizer production through the Department. Subsidy is available for this programme implementation he said. He also said Rs. 25.0 lakh fund is available for "Plant Health Clinic and Disease Forecast Unit Establishment". Dr. Kulkarni asked the Programme Coordinator to meet DD (Hort.) separately and discuss about different projects available for submission by KVK.

Mr. Hanumanthappa G., Rajya Krishika Samaja State Representative, Davanagere, informed the floor that farmers are cutting coconut plants not only due to disease/pest problem but because they are interested in Arecanut Plantation. Horticulture Department at Honnali has to do lot more for farmers by implementing National Horticulture Mission Schemes effectively he said.

The Zonal Coordinator suggested to start Farmers Field School (FFS) which is a role model for scientist and farmers interaction. This can be done for Bengal gram crop in the coming season.

Mr. Ramadgi, AIR, Chitradurga has made the following remarks.

- Instead of 10% yield increase, farmers will be more benefited with 10% reduction in cost of cultivation.
- Scientists are recommending both organic and inorganic farming. This is misleading the farmers.
- Multiple crops in Cotton have avoided more problems. This is due to symbiotic relation existing among crops. This information can come in package of practice.
- Farmers with 2-3 hectare are to be given emphasis for technology demonstration.
- Select 10 farmers and give emphasis on 'Integrated Farming'. All line Department should work in this direction for helping farmer.
- Use local poultry birds for backyard.
- Grow teak and silver oak plants wherever possible.

Smt. Devika Prakash acknowledged the benefits she had taken from KVK especially Soil Testing, Maize and Ragi food products preparation. She stressed the line department officials to take similar interest for betterment of farmer.

She expressed that farmers will show interest in any new and useful technology only if it comes from Scientists/Officers. They may not accept or show similar interest if it is said by another farmer. Through this bounded contradictory to the popular belief of farmer trusts another farmer better, however her experience was expressed in her own words.

The Zonal Coordinator in his speech given the following suggestions for improved activities in KVK:

- At present 558 KVKs are functioning in India. Government of India is pouring lot of money (2200 crores) on KVKs for better working system. Suggested to improve the quality of work by working at micro levels.
- While working with mandates find out which one is giving more income. Measure not the yield but the net income per acre. Farmer should be able to get Rs. 1 lack/acre.
- Scientists in KVK should demonstrate good technologies for which money is not the constraint, but they have to put extra efforts for doing the same.
- There are 74 KVKs under Zone-VIII with different Agro climatic conditions. Each KVK is having its own strength and use that strength for development.
- KVK scientist should perceive the farmers problems properly for developing technologies.
- KVK can replicate the technology of transplanting Red gram seedlings as done in KVK Gulbarga/Bidar.

Remarks on Presentation by ZC:

- ATR on recommended is commendable but need quantification.
- Use coconut waste for Vermicomposting. Coconut husk/fiber contains Lignin which needs to be degraded. KVK Kasaragoud has developed earthworm species for degrading Lignin. Bring this earthworm species, multiply and distribute among farmers. SMS (Agronomy) should take initiation in this regard.
- Give preference to Precision Farming. Use the interested farmers in the vicinity for this purpose. eg., Prabhakar, Kurki village for vegetable marketing.
- The quote 'Plough to Plate' instead of 'Lab to Land' suggesting to work towards marketing issues.
- Create Precession Farming Association and try to export the produce eg., Banana Federation and Mushroom Commodity Group in Tamil Nadu.
- Have one portable Hatchery for Fish Farming.
- The KVK works should be measurable. Always analyze the Input-Output-Outcome-Impact as indicator for quality work
- Whenever you are attending to a problem first of all define the problem based on the data i.e., percentage of incidence existing. Then after the demo is over record the percentage of reduction in the incidence.
- Always work with objectives. Then quantify the work in progress report.
- Sustainability of KVK staff should be taken care of for quality working.

Remarks from Dr. Eshwarappa E., Director of Extension

- Agriculture is not an easy job. Youths are loosing interest and have faced many problems in increasing the productivity. Agro processing units are need of the hour they should operate both in district and taluk level, particularly for Maize and encourage youths to take up such entrepreneurships.
- ATMA project has come to Davanagere district and is going to help in commodity group formation. eg., milk society (APCOS).
- Always farmers and scientists should interact for developing technologies and this is very important.
- Always use indigenous technologies which sustains for long time with low cost.
- Encourage integrated farming system and work in that direction.

- Livestock population is coming down gradually. Boost the animal husbandry operations which are giving good income.
- Self help Groups are only saving money. This is not a good trend but they have to invest money for productive purpose. Viz. Commodity group formation.

Presidential Remarks

- He gave example of Amul (Anand Milk Union Ltd.) which is world wide famous for its products and expressed the opinion that a similar type of exclusive programme should be done from KVK.
- KVK work is a team work. Understand the concept and work better.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Rainfed : Ragi, Maize, Sorghum, Minor millets, Red gram, Black gram, Green gram, Bengal gram, Groundnut, Sunflower, Coconut, Mango, Cotton, Onion
2	Irrigation :(33%) Flood irrigation: Rice, Sugarcane, Arecanut, Vegetables Drip irrigation : Arecanut, Coconut, Pomegranate, Papaya, Sapota, Betel vine
3	Enterprise: Poultry, Fishery, Dairy, Sericulture, vermicomposting

Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

The Taralabalu Krishi Vigyan Kendra is situated in Davanagere district. The district occupies a total geographical area of 5913.4 sq. km. It is spread over 6 taluks, 35 hoblies and 232 gram panchayaths. According to 2001 censes, the district comprises total population is 17,90,952, out of which 9,17,705 are male and 8,73,247 are female. The district is primarily agrarian in character and more than 75% of its population depending directly / indirectly on agriculture for their livelihood.

Davanagere district is at center of the state and lies in between latitude of the 75^0.30' and 76^0.30' and longitude of 13^0.45' and 14^0.50'. The average rainfall of the district is 644 mm. The variety of soil is medium to deep black and red sandy loam. The district is essentially Kharif region and Rabi crops will be taken up with the help of irrigation from Bhadra canal. The district comprises of three agro climatic zones of Karnataka as below.

2.2 Description of Agro-climatic Zone and major agro ecological situation (based on soil and topography) :

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Northern Dry Zone (Zone III)	The zone comprises Harapanahalli Tq. Major soil types of the zone are black and red soils. The main crops growing in the zone are Ragi, Maize, Jowar, Onion, Chilli, Sunflower and Minner millets, Coconut, Mango and Pomegranate.
2	Central Dry Zone (Zone IV)	Jagalur, Harihara and Davanagere Taluks come under Zone IV. We find red sandy soil mixed with clayey soil land patches of black soil in the zone. Major crops include Maize, Rice, Jowar, Sunflower, Sugarcane, Ragi, Minor millets, Vegetables, Coconut, Arecanut, Beetlevine, Groundnut, and Pomegranate.
3	Southern transitional Zone (Zone VII)	Southern transitional zone includes Channagiri and Honnali taluks. The dominating soil types found are red sandy soil and black cotton soil. Major crops growing the zone are Maize, Rice, Ragi, Cotton, Chilli, Jowar, Groundnut, Arecanut, Coconut, Mango and other Commercial crops.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Southern Plateau and Hills	Typical semi-arid zone; About 80 % of the area falls under rainfed farming; Cropping intensity is very low. Soils are shallow and medium, loamy red, Major crops are Rice, maize, sugarcane, Arecanut, coconut and millets.

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Red Sandy Soil (Harihara, Channagiri, Jagalur, Davanagere Tq.)	Low water holding capacity Neutral pH Low nitrogen content Medium in Phosphorus and Potash	1, 26,000
2	Deep to Medium Deep Black Soil (Jagalur, Davanagere, Harapanahalli)	High water holding capacity Neutral to Alkaline pH Medium in nitrogen and Phosphorus High Potassium	54,000
3	Mixed Red and Black Soil (Honnali, Jagalur, Harapanahalli)	Medium water holding capacity Neutral pH Medium in nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium content	1, 62,000
4	Sandy Loam Soil (Harapanahalli, Davanagere)	Poor water holding capacity Neutral pH Deficient in Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium	18,000
		Total	**3, 60,000**

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major Field crops cultivated in the district (2007-08)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)		Production (t)		Productivity (kg/ha)	
I	**CEREALS**	**Kharif**	**Rabi**	**Kharif**	**Rabi**	**Kharif**	**Rabi**
1	Rice	17243	0	89663	0	5200	0
2	Jowar	26896	5739	49957	4373	1857	762
3	Bajra	1019	0	713	0	700	0
4	Maize	199228	269	792811	903	3979	3358
5	Ragi	15152	183	22728	220	1500	1200
6	Wheat	0	527	0	458	0	869
7	Navane	695	0	347	0	499	0
	Save	300	0	180	0	600	0
	Total Cereals	**260533**	**6718**	**956398.6**	**5954**	**3671**	**886**
II	**PULSES**						
1	Redgram	8906	0	8913	0	1001	0
2	Blackgram	125	0	33	0	264	0
3	Horsegram	1065	3591	905	2431	850	677
4	Greengram	2124	0	955	0	450	0
5	Avare	1705	50	682	21	400	416
6	Cowpea	868	1476	373	445	430	301
7	Bengalgram	0	3339	0	1170	0	350
	Total Pulses	**802**	**8456**	**11861**	**4066**	**802**	**481**
	Total Food crops	**3517**	**15174**	**968259.6**	**10020**	**3517**	**660**
III	**OIL SEEDS**						
1	Groundnut	15743	0	14963	0	950	0
2	Castor	794	0	749	0	943	0
3	Sesamum	1810	0	1357	0	750	0
4	Linseed	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Soybean	125	0	112	0	896	0
6	Nizor	659	0	195	0	296	0
7	Mustard	180	0	39	0	217	0
8	Sunflower	9063	4948	9213	2446	1017	494
9	Safflower	0	400	0	178	0	444
	Total	**28374**	**5348**	**26628**	**2624**	**938**	**491**
IV	**COMMERCIAL CROP**						
1	Cotton	4825	1948	5373	2063	189	180
2	Sugarcane	7999	1608	919885	176880	115	110
3	Tobacco	225	254	123	166	547	652
	Total	**13049**	**3810**	**--**	**--**	--	--
	GRAND TOTAL	**316749**	**24332**	**--**	**--**	--	--

Source : Department of Agriculture, Davanagere.

AREA UNDER HORTICULTURE CROPS IN THE DISTRICT (2007-08)

Crops	Area (in hectares)	Production (in tons)	Yield (tons/hectare)
Fruit Crops			
Mango	2748.00	27040.00	9.84
Banana	2167.20	60075.00	27.72
Lemon	53.20	1252.00	23.53
Sweet orange	519.00	9411.00	18.13
Guava	16.00	335.00	20.94
Sapota	851.10	8898.00	10.45
Pomegranate	194.10	2101.00	10.82
Papaya	251.00	20160.00	80.32
Fig	5	62.50	12.50
Vegetable Crops			
Tomato	1914.20	47270.00	24.69
Brinjal	549.40	13735.00	25.00
Sweet potato	16.00	208.00	13.00
Onion	3851.10	77022.00	20.00
Beans	125.80	1333.00	10.60
Green chillis	1255.2	13287.80	10.59
Cabbage	27.4	602.8	22
Knol-Khol	2.00	4.00	2.00
Cauli flower	10.00	180.00	18.00
Bhendi	333.80	2580.40	7.73
Radish	100.40	1084.80	10.80
Beetroot	19.10	343.80	18.00
Carrot	2.80	56.00	20.00
Capsioum	18.80	282.00	15.00
Cluster bean	11.20	78.40	7.00
Leafy Vegetables			
Menthi	10.40	32.00	3.08
Palak	7.00	70.00	10.00
Amaranthu	8.10	162.00	20.00
Curry leaves	25.20	180.80	7.17
Ground Vegetables			
Ash gourol	2.80	70.00	25.00
Snake gourol	8.00	132.50	16.56
Bitter gourol	55.20	432.10	7.83
Ridge gourol	63.00	504.00	8.00
Pumpkin	56.20	1656.00	29.47
Cucumber	223.00	3423.50	15.35
Little gourol	1.40	53.20	38.00
Gherkint	78.00	1.717.50	22.02
Spice Crops			
Pepper	13.00	3.25	0.25
Cardamom	1.00	0.06	0.06
Ginger	38.00	410.00	10.70
Tamarind	143.80	717.50	4.99
Turmeric	16.40	124.90	7.62
Garlic	34.00	248.00	7.29
Coriander	32.00	46.50	1.45
Vanilla	77.00	139.40	1.81

Garden/Plantation Crops			
Coconut	17321.00	1990.14	0.11
Arecanut	25232.00	33202.90	1.32
Beetelvine	1068.30	22318.50	20.89
Cocoa	81.40	46.34	0.57
Oil Palm	72.00	804.00	11.17
Cashew	22.00	44.00	2.00
Commercial Flowers			
Aster	22.00	220.00	10.00
Crossandra	54.80	274.00	5.00
Marigold	304.40	3042.00	9.99
Jasmine	255.44	345.70	2408.90
Chrysanthamum	500.00	8700.00	15.00
Rose	43.20	105.40	2.44

Source: Department of Horticulture, Davanagere.

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ^{0}C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
October **2007**	179.8	32.0	20.0	77.7
November	9.0	31.0	22.0	83.5
December	4.8	28.0	21.0	86.0
January **2008**	1.0	34.3	24.0	78.0
February	0.9	37.0	23.0	70.0
March	95.5	36.0	26.0	61.0
April	23.4	36.0	27.0	73.9
May	65.6	32.0	23.0	76.1
June	67.1	31.0	25.0	79.8
July	65.1	31.5	22.0	81.3
August	107.2	30.0	20.0	79.6
September	70.7	30.0	22.0	82.3
Total	**644.7**			

Source : Department of Agriculture, Davanagere

2.6 Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	292231	--	5-6 lts milk/day
Indigenous	57139	--	--
Buffalo	219207	--	--
Sheep			
Crossbred	120	--	--
Indigenous	204786	--	--
Goats	112874	--	--
Pigs			
Crossbred	--	--	--
Indigenous	3100	--	--
Rabbits	102	--	--
Poultry	1520386	--	--

Source : Department of AH and VS, Davanagere

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	--	5682.32 MT	500 kg/h

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sl. No.	Taluks	Name of the block	Name of the villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Davanagere	Block - 1	Haluvarthi Mellekatte Ramagondanahalli Kurki, Kandagal, Mallenahalli, Yelebethur, Hadadi	Ground nut	- Continuous use of local variety - Collar rot, root rot and wilting - Tikka - No gypsum application - More energy, labour and time consumption for stripping and shelling	- HY and resistant variety - Seed treatment - Chemical control - Gypsum application - Groundnut stripper and decorticator
				Ragi, Maize Redgram	Local Varieties High seed rate Erratic rainfall	Inter cropping, HYV, Recommended seed rate Intercropping
					Drudgery of farm women in farm & house hold Loss of grains/produce due to Poor storage Wilting and pod borer	Drudgery reducing measures in farm & house hold Safe storage measures HYV, IPM
				Value addition	Poor nutrition, no value addition	Family nutrition management, promotion of nutritional kitchen garden, post harvest technology to add value to the farm produce
				Sugarcane	Woolly aphid, narrow spacing, improper water management , trash burning, micronutrient deficiency , incidence of red rot and use of low yielding varieties	Integrated management of woolly aphid, management of red rot, recycling of crop wastes & nutrient management, paired row and popularization of resistant variety
				Rice	Scarcity of water, use of low yielding varieties, micronutrient deficiency, Severe infestation of BPH	Aerobic rice cultivation, Popularization and IPM in KRH-2 Nutrient management
				Livestock Rearing	- Low milk production / low quality milk production - Infertility problems in cattle - Foot and mouth disease and mastitis	- Feeding and breeding - Disease control

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Davanagere	Block - 1	Haluvarthi Mellekatte Ramagondanahalli Kurki, Kandagal, Mallenahalli, Yelebethur, Hadadi	Soybean	- Mono cropping - Poor soil fertility - No value addition	- Crop rotation - Pulse crop - Importance of soybean and value added products
				Tank fisheries	- Low fish production per unit area (0.5 to 0.8 t per ha) - Incomplete technical know-how of aquaculture technology - Lower income per unit area	- Sustainable integrated fish farming with polyculture
				Drudgery reducing equipments	- Energy labour and time consumption	- Use of Drudgery reducing implements in ragi, maize, sunflower, Rice, groundnut and vegetables
				Nutrition education	- Malnutrition among preschoolers and anemia among adolescent girls	- Importance nutritious foods for preschoolers and preparation of low cost nutritious mixes - Importance of Iron and other nutrients during adolescent period
				Coconut	- Higher incidence of BHC and Mites. - Lower productivity	- Integrated Crop Management in Coconut - Root feeding with Monocrotophos - Release of parasite (*Goniozus nephentidis)*
				Banana	- Lower bunch weight due to improper nutrient management - Psuedostem weevil damage	- Integrated Crop Management in Banana - Stem injection
				Medicinal and Aromatic crops	- Production in few acres	- Popularization of important Medicinal and Aromatic crops.
2	Harapanahalli	Block - 2	Anajigere, Budihal, Nandikamba	Cotton	- No RDF - Sucking pests - Boll worms - Leaf reddening and square drying	- Bt Cotton - Seed treatment - Growth regulators - Micronutrient and RDF - Integrated Pest Management

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Harapanahalli	Block - 2	Anajigere, Budihal, Nandikamba	Sunflower (Kharif)	- Genuine seeds - Bud necrosis and BHC - No Micronutrients (Zinc and Boron) - Close Spacing	- Authenticated seeds - IPM - Micro nutrient spray - Recommended spacing
				Dry land Horticulture	- Low water availability - Major area in rain fed	• Promotion of fruit crops/ vegetable crops/ flower crops
3.	Channagiri	Block - 3	Basavapattana Garaga Devarahalli Mugalalli	Arecanut	Button shedding and infestation of mites	Micronutrient management IPM,
				Tomato Onion Brinjal French bean Cauliflower Potato	Leaf curl Improper nutrient management Improper pest and disease management Heavy incidence of DBM	TLCV sankranti , HYV Arka kalayan, IPM HYV Arka suvida, IPM
				Ragi	Improper spacing and nutrient management, pest and diseases	Integrated Crop Management
				Coconut	Low yield due to poor nutrient management	IPM, nutrient management
				Livestock rearing	- Low milk production / low quality milk production - Infertility problems in cattle - Foot and mouth disease and mastitis	- Feeding and breeding - Disease control
4	Harihara	Block -4	KN Halli Maganahalli J. Kumblur Devarabelekere	Tank fisheries	- Low fish production per unit area (0.5 to 0.8 t per ha) - Incomplete technical know-how of aquaculture technology - Lower income per unit area	• Sustainable integrated fish farming with polyculture
5	Honnali	Block – 5	Arundi Nyamati Honnali	Onion, Vegetables	- Purple blotch in Onion - Damping off in vegetable nursery beds	• Use of poretrays and raised seed bed method, Use of disease resistant varieties and IPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Jagalur	Block - 6	Chikkabantanahalli, Hoskere, Sokke, Kechenahalli	Onion	- Low productivity due to use of Local Variety(Jagalur local)	- Popularization of HYV Arka kalyan
				Dry land Horticulture	- Low water availability - Major area in rainfed	- Promotion of fruit crops/ vegetable crops/ flower crops
				Ragi and Minor millets	- Low yield - Local varieties - No bio-fertilizer - No micro nutrient application - No value addition	- High yield varieties - Seed treatment - Micro nutrient application - Value added products of Ragi
				Navane	- Low yield - Local varieties - No recommended dose of fertilizer - No micro nutrient application - No value addition	- Improved varieties - Seed treatment - Recommended dose of fertilizer - Value added products of Navane
				Livestock rearing	- Low milk production / low quality milk production - Infertility problems in cattle - Foot and mouth disease and mastitis	- Feeding and breeding • Disease control

2.8 Priority thrust areas

- Integrated Farming System
- Popularization of HYV/ Composite varieties and Integrated Nutrient Management in cereals, pulses and plantation crops
- Insect Pest and Disease Management in Rice, Red gram, Bengal gram, Cotton, Tomato, Brinjal, Arecanut, Coconut, Banana and Sugarcane
- Integrated Crop Management in Sunflower, Groundnut and Cotton
- Soil fertility management through STFR in major crops
- Recycling of crop waste in Sugarcane and Maize
- Popularization of HYV and hybrids of Rice, Ragi, Navane, Groundnut, Sugarcane and Vegetable crops.
- Nursery management in horticulture crops
- Family nutrition management
- Enrichment and value addition to cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits
- Drudgery reduction for farm women
- Integrated inland fish farming
- Popularization of perennial vegetables and commercial flowers
- Low production performance in dairy animals/small ruminants/poultry birds.
- Under nutrition and disease incidence in live stock
- Poor live stock management practices
- Quality, clean milk production

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
04	04	40	40	21	21	239	239

Training				Extension Activities			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
85	93	1700	1457	775	728	2600	2572

Seed Production (Qtl.)		
5		
Target		Achievement
Sugarcane COVC-2003 – 165	: 18 t	12 t
Sugarcane CO-86032	: 15t	9.34 t
Fish fingerlings (Comman carp, Catla, Rohu) Ornamental Fishes	 : 25000 no. : 2500 no.	 23650 no. 99 no
CO-3 fodder cuttings	: 9000	9000

3.B1. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	IPM, IDM, INM	Ragi	Low yield due to use of local varities	--	INM	Improved cultivation practices in ragi	--	Individual meetings Farmers meeting Field visit	GPU-28 seeds Azospirillum
2		Rice	No seed treatment BPH, stem borer and blast Indiscriminate use of pesticides	Use of COT as a micronu trient source	IPM	Improved cultivation practices in Rice Role of pheromone traps in IPM	--	Method demonstration Diagnostic field visit Field day	Funnel traps Carbofuron Trycyclazole Imidacloprid Neem oil
3		Maize	Use of local hybrids Eratic rainfall Stem borer	--	INM	Improved cultivation practices of NAC-6004 Intercroppi ng in maize	--	Group meetings Diagnostic field visit Field day	NAC-6004 Urea SSP Azospirillum

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	IPM, IDM, INM	Sunflower	No application of MOP No seed treatment Bud necrosis and root rot Poor seed setting	--	IPM	Seed treatment Integrated crop management IPM	--	Farmers meeting Method demonstration Diagnostic field visit Field day	KBSH-41 Trichoderma Borax Imidacloprid
5		Groundnut	Low yield potential of soils Collor rot, leaf spot, RHHC No gypsum application	--	ICM	Integrated crop management Seed treatment, role of gypsum	--	Method demonstration Field day Farmers meeting	GPBD-4 seeds Trichoderma Chloropyriphos
6		Redgram	Pod borer and wilt Use of local varieties	--	IPM	Soil testing and sowing Role of pheromone traps Intercropping ICM	--	Group meetings Method demonstration Field visit Field day	BRG-1 Pheromone traps HaNPV Chloropyriphos Neem oil
7		Bengalgram	Use of local varieties Wilt and pod borer No seed treatment	--	IPM	Seed treatment ICM IPM	--	Method demonstration Field visit Field day	A-1 seeds Trichoderma Pheromone traps HaNPV Neem oil Methomyl Quinolphos
8	PHT	Pulses	Post harvest losses of grains due to insect infestation	--	Safe storage of pulses	Safe storage of pulses	--	Group meetings Method demonstration Follow up visits	Air tight containers
9	HYV, INM, IPM, IDM	Cotton	Square drying Boll worms Sucking pests Leaf reddening	--	ICM	ICM in Cotton, FFS, Soil sampling Soil sampling and ICM IPM practices Role of micronutrients in cotton Role of pheromone traps in IPM ICM in cotton	--	Farmers meeting Method demonstration Diagnostic field visit Field day	Bt cotton MRC-6918 RCHB Gaucho Bendi Funnel traps Zimag Planofix Chloropyriphos Neem oil Quinolphos

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	HYV, INM, IPM, IDM	Sugarcane	Wooly aphid Local varieties	Use of COT as micronutrient source	IPM	Wooly aphid management	--	Survey Field visit Group discussion	CO-VC-2003-165 CO-81632
11	IFF	Fisheries	Agriculturally unsuitable land area	--	Integrated fish farming with fruits and vegetables	Principles of aquaculture and sustainable integrated fish farming	Development of fish culture in different water structures	Group discussions Diagnostic survey Method demonstration Field visits	Fish fingerlings Vitamin mineral mixture
12	HYV, INM, IPM, IDM	Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer and wilt Indiscriminate use of pesticides	--	IPM	Installation of pheromone traps Ecofriendly management of shoot & fruit borer	--	Farmers meeting Method demonstration Diagnostic field visit Field day	Woto traps Neem oil Profenophos
13		Cauliflower	Incidence of diamond back moth	--	IPM	IPM measures in cauliflower	--	Group discussion Method demonstration Diagnostic field visit Field day	Mustard seeds DDVP Pongamia soap Spinosad
14		Tomato	TLCV incidence	--	Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties., Sankranti, Nandi, Vaibhav	Production technology of tomato Importance of staking and pheromone traps in tomato	--	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Seeds- Sankranti, Nandi, Vaibhav
15		Onion	Purple blotch disease	Purple blotch disease management	Production technology of purple blotch disease resistant variety Arka Kalyan	Production technology of onion	Production technology of onion	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Seeds – Arka Kalyan Trichoderma

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	HYV, INM, IPM, IDM	Potato	Lower productivity Late blight disease	--	Production technology of Kufri Jyothi	Production technology of potato	--	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Seeds- Kufri Jyothi Dithane-M-45
17		French bean	Low productivity by use of local varieties	--	Production technology of French bean	Production technology of French bean	--	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Seeds-Arka Komal
18		Cabbage	Low yield due to poor nutrient management	Micronutrient management in cabbage through COT application	--	Role of micronutrients in cabbage	--	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit	COT
19		Arecanut	Butten shedding Nut drop	--	Integrated Nutrient Management in arecanut	Production technology of arecanut Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management in arecanut	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Fertilizers-MOP and Borax
20		Coconut	Nut drop High incidence of BHC and Mites	--	Integrated Nutrient Management in coconut	Production technology of Coconut Integrated Nutrient Management in coconut	Integrated Nutrient Management in coconut	Group discussion, Method demonstration, Field visit, Field day	Fertilizers-Neem cake and Borax

3.B2 List of technology assessed during 2007-08

Sl No.	Thematic area	Name of the technology assessed	Area (ha)	No. of trails	Remarks if any
1	Integrated disease management	Purple blotch diseases management in Onion	01	10	--
2	INM	Micronutrient management in Cabbage through COT application	02	10	---
3	INM	Micronutrient management in Paddy through COT application		05	--
4	INM	Micronutrient management in Sugarcane through COT application		10	--

3.B3 List of technology refined during 2007-08 : NIL

3.C Details of technology used during reporting period :

Sl. No	Title of technology	Crop/ Enterprise	Mode of use			No. of farmers covered					
			OFT	FLD	Training	Other farmers			SC/ ST farmers		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Integrated crop management	Maize	--			110	49	159	26	11	37
2	Integrated crop management	Ragi	--			63	36	99	29	16	45
3	Integrated pest management	Rice				79	18	97	35	09	44
4	Integrated pest management	Sugarcane				34	10	44	09	02	11
5	Integrated pest management	Cotton	--			275	23	298	97	16	113
6	Composite fish culture in inland fish farms using advanced carp fingerlings	Fisheries	--			96	68	164	36	08	44
7	Integrated crop management	Groundnut	--			76	13	89	22	05	27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Integrated pest management	Sunflower	--			97	10	107	32	12	44
9	Integrated pest management	Redgram	--			72	19	91	40	03	43
10	Integrated pest management	Bengalgram	--			82	13	95	34	10	44
11	Integrated pest management	Brinjal	--			21	03	24	08	01	09
12	Integrated pest management	Cauliflower	--			13	--	13	08	--	08
13	TLCV resistant varieties	Tomato				68	21	89	33	09	42
14	Integrated disease management	Onion				54	02	56	30	02	32
15	Integrated crop management	French bean	--			53	02	55	27	--	27
16	Integrated crop management	Potato	--			21	03	24	10	05	15
17	Integrated nutrient management	Arecanut	--			76	33	109	29	07	36
18	INM &IPM	Coconut	--			97	40	137	27	14	41
19	Integrated crop management	Chilly	--			34	--	34	--	--	--
20	Integrated crop management	Banana	--			32	02	34	--	--	--
21	Integrated pest management	Cabbage	--			07	01	08	02	--	02
22	Post harvest technology	Redgram & Avare	--			10	38	48	03	30	33
23	Integrated crop management	Same & Navene	--			18	04	22	03	02	05

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A. Results of On Farm Trial

1. Assessment in Onion

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Onion	Rainfed/ Borewell	Purple blotch disease	Purple blotch management	10	**Farmers practice:** Foliar spray of different fungicides	Incidence of disease, Bulb size & yield	30% incidence, small to medium 8t/ha	Incidence of disease is less in technology assessed compared to other practices	40-50% cost reduced due to seed treatment with Trichoderma
					Recommended practice: Foliar spray of Dithane M 45@ 2.5gm/l		25% incidence, small to medium 8.65t/ha		
					Technology assessed: Seed treatment with Trichoderma @4g/kg of seeds Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil @ 2g/l 2 sprays at 15 days interval		3% incidence, Medium to large 10.82t/ha		

Any refinement done	Justification for refinement	Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4g/kg of seed Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil @ 2g/l	The causal agent Alternaria pori is seed & soil borne. So both Trichoderma & Chlorothalonil are very effetive	Technology option : Foliar spray of different fungicides	8.0t/ha	14500	1.56
		Technology option : Foliar spray of Dithane M 45@ 2.5gm/l	8.65t/ha	20750	1.92
		Technology option : Seed treatment with Trichoderma @4g/kg of seeds Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil @ 2g/l 2 sprays at 15 days interval	10.82t/ha	30520	2.29

2. Assessment in Cabbage

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cabbage	Irrigated	Micronutrient deficiency	Micronutrient management in Cabbage	10	**Farmers practice**: No micronutrient application	Head weight yield	Head weight : 900 g Yield : 20.9 t	The application of COT supplied the micronutrients required by Cabbage and even given on par yield	Need COT powder in granulated form
					Recommended practice: Recommended NPK		Head weight : 910 g Yield : 21.0 t		
					Technology assessed: COT - 0.5 t/ha + Recommended NPK		Head weight : 876 g Yield : 20.2 t		

Any refinement done	Justification for refinement	Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit (t/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
Application of COT @0.5 t/ha as a source of micronutrient	COT application reduces the symptoms of micronutrients	**Farmers practice:** No Micronutrient	20.9	33825	2.17
		Recommended practice: Recommended NPK	23.0	45500	2.93
		Technology assessed: COT - 0.5 t/ha + Recommended NPK	22.1	42300	2.76

3. Assessment in Rice

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rice	Irigated	Micronutrient difecency	Use of COT for the correction of Micronutrient deficiency in Rice	5	**Farmers practice:** No Micronutrient	Plant height Panicle length Yield	76.3 cm 20 cm 64.75 q/ha	COT supplied al the micronutrient required by the crop which resulted in healthy growth and higher yield.	Need COT powder in granulated form
					Recommended practice: Zinc sulphate @ 20 kg /ha		89.4 cm 23 .0 cm 85.10 q/ha		
					Technology assessed: COT - 0.5 t/ha		90.5 cm 23.5 cm 90.28 q /ha		

Any refinement done	Justification for refinement	Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit (kg/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
Application of COT @ 0.5 t/ha instead of Zinc sulphate before transplanting is required.	COT application reduces the symptoms of zinc and also other micronutrients	**Farmers practice:** No Micronutrient			
		Recommended practice: Zinc sulphate @ 20 kg /ha	6475 8510	20825 37070	1.85 2.64
		Technology assessed: COT - 0.5 t/ha	9028	39976	2.71

4. Assessment in Sugarcane

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sugarcane	Irrigated	Deficiency of micronutrient	Use of COT for supply of micronutrients in sugarcane	10	**Farmers practice:**Appliaction of complex fertilizers (15:15:15)	Plant height, Cane girth, yield	Crop is not yet harvested		
					Recommended practice: Application of RDF (250:75:75 Kg NPK/ha)				
					Technology assessed: Application of RDF (250:75:75 Kg NPK/ha)+ COT - 1 t/ha				

B. Details of each On Farm Trial

Onion

1) **Title of Technology assessed :** Purple blotch disease management in onion
2) **Problem Definition :** Low yield due to purple blotch disease
3) **Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement :** Seed treatment with Trichoderma @4 g/kg of seeds **:** Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l sprays at 15 days interval
4) **Source of technology :** IIHR, Bangalore
5) **Production system and thematic area :** Rainfed & Disease management
6) **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators**
    a. Size of bulb
    b. Yield
7) **Final recommendation for micro level situation :** Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4 g/kg of seeds
8) **Constraints identified and feedback for research :** Seed production of disease resistant variety
9) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :**

- Farmers meeting & trainings
- Reduces number of sprays
- Effective management of disease by seed treatment with Trichoderma

Cabbage:

1) Title of Technology assessed : Micronutrient management in cabage.
2) Problem Definition : Nutrient deficiency
3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : Application of COT @ 0.5 t/ha + Recommended NPK
4) Source of technology : UAS, Dharawad
5) Production system and thematic area : Irrigated and nutrient management
6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
    a. Head weight
    b. Yield
7) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Development of granular formulation of COT
8) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Non availability of COT at proper time.
9) Process of farmers participation and their reaction :

- Farmers meeting & trainings

Cot application gives on per yield with recommended practice

Rice:

1) Title of Technology assessed : Micronutrient management in Rice
2) Problem Definition : Nutrient deficiency
3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : Application of COT @ 0.5 t/ha
4) Source of technology : UAS, Dharawad
5) Production system and thematic area : Irrigated and nutrient management
6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
    a. Plant height
    b. Panical length
    c. yield
7) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Development of granular formulation of COT
8) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Non availability of COT
9) Process of farmers participation and their reaction :

- Farmers meeting & trainings

Cot application gives higher yield compared recommended practice

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous years and popularized during 2007-08 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Fisheries – Inland aquaculture	IFF in inland ponds	-Training to extension officials - Subsidy encouragement - Right type of fish feed availability in proximity	04	15	04
2.	Integrated Crop management	HYV Seed treatment Gypsum application	-Inputs like Trichoderma and Rhizobium easily RSK level -Method demonstration to the SHG members	04	35	20
3.	ICM	ICM in Cotton	-FFS -Training for the extension officers	05	567	150
4.	Insect management	IPM in Sugarcane	-Wooly aphid predators should be available easily	03	28	13
5	Pest management	IPM in Rice	-Pheromone traps should be available at RSK level -Method demonstration on traps installation	05	62	18
6	Pest management	IPM in Brinjal	-Woto traps & neem products availability -Training for the extension officers	02	24	05
7	Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management in Arecanut and Coconut	Awareness about role of micronutrients and potash through seminar Method demonstration on method of fertilizer application	04	20	35
8	Production technology	Production technology of Arka kalyan in Onion	Method demonstration on seed treatment with trichoderma Techniques of seed production through seminar	02	40	50
9	Production technology	Production technology of Arka Komal in French bean	Production technology of French bean through training Prophylactic plant protection measures through method demonstration	02	10	25
10	Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management in Arecanut and Coconut	Created awareness about role of micronutrients and potash through seminar Method demonstration on method of fertilizer application	04	20	35
11	Production technology	Production technology of Arka kalyan in Onion	Method demonstration on seed treatment with trichoderma Techniques of seed production through seminar	02	40	50
12	Production technology	Production technology of Arka Komal in French bean	Production technology of French bean through training Prophylactic Plant protection measures through method demonstration	02	10	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Post harvest technology	Groundnut decorticator and stripper	- Method demonstration - Availability of equipments at RSK levels	04	77	--

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2007-08

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CEREALS										
1	Maize	INM	NAC-6004	Kharif 2007-08	05	05	2	10	12	-
2	Hybrid Rice	IPM	KRH-2 IPM	Kharif 2007-08	02	02	-	03	03	-
3	Ragi	INM	GPU- 28	Kharif 2007-08	10	10	12	12	24	-
COMMERCIAL CROPS										
4	Sugarcane	IPM (Wooly aphid resistant)	COVC-2003-165	Kharif/ Rabi 2007-08	01	01	-	02	02	Not yet harvested
5	Sugarcane	ICM	CO-86032	Kharif/ Rabi 2007-08	02	02	-	04	04	Not yet harvested
6	Cotton (Hybrid)	ICM	MRC-6918	Kharif 2007-08	20	20	10	40	50	--
7.	Fisheries	IFF	Integrated Fish Farming with fruits and vegetables	Kharif 2007-08	1.2	1.2	03	03	06	--
OILSEEDS										
8	Groundnut	ICM	Variety-GPBD-4 Seed treatment Stripper	Kharif 2007-08	05	05	02	10	12	--
9	Sunflower (Hybrid)	ICM	KBSH-41 Seed treatment PP measures	Rabi 2007-08	10	10	03	20	23	--
10	Groundnut	ICM	Variety-GPBD-4 Seed treatment Stripper	Rabi/summer 2007-08	05	05	-	8	8	--

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PULSES										
11	Redgram	IPM	BRG-1 PP measures	Kharif-07-08	05	05	02	08	10	--
12	Bengal gram	IPM	A-1 Seed treatment IPM	Rabi - 2007-08	15	15	9	21	30	--
13	Redgram and Avare	PHT	Safe storage of pulses	Rabi – 2007-08	5 units	5 units	--	05	05	--
HORTICULTURAL CROPS										
14	Cauliflower	IPM	PP measures	Rabi 2007-08	01	01	02	03	05	--
15	Brinjal	IPM	Wota traps PP measures	Kharif/ Rabi 2007-08	01	01	01	04	05	--
16	Tomato	Integrated Pest Management	Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties., Sankranti, Nandi, Vaibhav	Kharif 2007-08	2.0	2.0	10	--	10	--
17	Onion	Enhancement of productivity	Production technology of HYV Arka Kalyan	Kharif 2007-08	2.0	2.0	01	09	10	--
18	French bean	Enhancement of productivity	Production technology of HYV Arka Komal	Rabi/Summer 2007-08	1.0	1.0	--	05	05	--
19	Potato	Enhancement of productivity	Production technology of Kufri Jyothi	Rabi/Summer 2007-08	1.0	1.0	--	05	05	--
20	Arecanut	Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management in Arecanut	Rabi/Summer 2007-08	1.0	1.0	--	05	05	--
21	Coconut	Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient Management in Coconut	Rabi/Summer 2007-08	1.0	1.0	--	05	05	--

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CEREALS											
Maize	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Red soil	L	M	M	Maize	04-07-07	1st week of Nov 07	700.1	21
Rice	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy loamy	L	M	M	Rice	08-08-07	10-12-07	700.1	21
Ragi	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Red soil	L	M	M	Green gram	25-08-07	28-12-07	700.1	21
COMMERCIAL CROPS											
Sugarcane	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Black soil	M	M	H	Maize	10-09-07	Not yet harvested	886.2	17
Sugarcane	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Black soil	M	M	H	Maize	09-10-07	Not yet harvested	886.2	17
Cotton	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Black soil	M	M	H	Cotton	09-06-07	1st week of Jan 08	701.1	14
Fisheries	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Black loamy	--	--	--	--	10-07-07	25-04-08	710.0	40
OIL SEEDS											
Groundnut	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Red sandy	L	M	M	Fallow	05-07-07	2nd week of Oct 2007	575.5	15
Groundnut	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy	L	M	M	Ragi/ Maize	07-12-07	2nd week of April 2007	119.8	7
Sunflower	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy to Medium black soil	M	M	H	Ragi/ Maize	10-12-07	3rd week of March 2008	28.3	2
PULSES											
Redgram	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Red soil	L	M	M	Fallow	15-06-07	4th week of Dec 07	700.1	21
Bengal gram	Rabi 2007-08	Bore well/Rainfed	Medium black soil	L	M	H	Groundnut/sunflower	17-11-07	4th week of Feb 08	166.7	12
HORTICULTURAL CROPS											
Brinjal	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy	L	M	M	Fallow	21-06-07	04-10-07	927.6	29
Cauliflower	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Black	M	M	H	Beans	27-12-07	30-03-08	--	--
Tomato	Kharif 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy loam	L	M	M	Maize	04-06-07	29-09-07	927.6	29
Onion	Kharif 2007-08	Rainfed	Black soil	M	M	H	Tomato	26-06-07	27-10-07	501.5	17
French bean	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy loam	L	M	M	Maize	25-12-07	1st week of Feb.	133.6	11
Potato	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red loam & medium sand	L	L	M	Red gram	10-01-08	Last week of March	133.6	11
Arecanut	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy loam	L	M	M	Arecanut	1st week of Dec. (Fertilizer application)	--	133.6	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Coconut	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Red sandy loam	L	M	M	Coconut	1st week of Dec. (Fertilizer application)	--	133.6	11

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CEREALS												
1	Maize	Integrated nutrient management	NAC-6004	12	5.0	46.0	37.5	41.25	44.0	-	170.12 cm 379 seeds/cob 12 rows/cob	169.10cm 386 seeds/cob 14 rows/cob
2	Rice	Integrated pest management	KRH-2	03	2.0	65.5	62.0	63.66	46.0	38.39	Stem borer 2% incidence Chaffy 5%	Stem borer 20% incidence Chaffy 20%
3	Ragi	Integrated crop management	GPU-28	24	10.0	23.5	20.5	22.0	14.0	57.14	86.60 cm 4.5 ear head	75.40 cm 2.5 ear head
COMMERCIAL CROPS												
4	Cotton	Integrated crop management	RCHB-708 MRC-6918	24 26	9.6 10.4	19.0 22.3	15.4 16.3	16.87 18.37	11.01 11.01	53.36 67.0	200.10 cm 95 bolls	196.40 cm 83 bolls
5	Fisheries	Integrated Fish Farming	Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Silver carp and Commercial crop	6	1.2	41	39	40	--	--	AV. Wt fish 0.55 kg/ Fish production and income generation is more than the popular crops of the district maize & Rice.	
OILSEEDS												
6	Groundnut (Kharif)	Integrated crop management	GPBD-4	12	5.0	20.9	13.75	18.20	12.5	45.60	9.3 cm 35 pods	9.0 cm 21 pods
7	Groundnut (Rabi)	Integrated crop management	GPBD-4	08	5.0	17.8	15.20	16.40	10.50	56.10	16.6 cm 27 pods	10.2 cm 19 pods
8	Sunflower	Integrated Nutrient management	KBSH-41	23	10	18.0	12.50	15.27	12.23	24.00	102.7 cm 12 cm head 4-5%	98.3 cm 11.2 cm 15-20%
PULSES												
9	Redgram	Integrated pest management	BRG-1	10	5.0	7.20	6.30	6.86	5.60	29.0	204 cm 104 pods 5% pod borer	184.9 cm 87.5 pods 15% pod borer
10	Bengalgram	Integrated pest management	A-1	30	15.0	6.50	4.10	5.34	3.90	36.0	36.8 cm 3-4% pod borer	29.7 cm 16% pod borer
HORTICULTURAL CROPS												
11	Brinjal	Integrated pest management	Devarahally local	05	1.0	155.2	92.30	123.7	84.6	46.4	40 fruits 2-3% shoot & fruit borer	34 fruits 25% shoot & fruit borer
12	Cauliflower	Integrated pest management	Kudurekonda	05	1.0	15.30 t	11.30 t	14.10 t	11.85 t	35.39	3-4% incidence DBM	30% incidence DBM
13	Tomato	Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties	Sankranti Nandi Vaibhav	10	2.0	170	122.5	149.7	122.5	22.20	Per. germination **73.2** Per. incidence of TLCV **A**	**61.5** **B**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Onion	Production technology of purple blotch resistant variety	Arka Kalyan	10	2.0	140.7	74.5	115.0	77.0	47.81	Percent incidence of purple blotch **A** Percent germination **84.6**	**B** **69.8**
15	French bean	Production technology of HYV	Arka Komal	05	1.0	161.1	138.3	149.1	111.8	22.41	No. of days to germinate **11**	**16**
16	Potato	Production technology	Kufri Jyothi	05	1.0	121.6	103.8	112.9	82.6	36.68	Percent emergence **82.6** No. of tubers/plant **7.5**	**71.2** **4.8**
17	Arecanut (No. of inflorescence per plam)	Integrated Nutrient Management	Thirthahalli local	05	1.0	05	04	4.4	02	100	No of inflorescence/ palm **4.4** Percent incidence of button shedding **B**	**02** **C**
18	Coconut (No. of nut per palm)	Integrated Nutrient Management	Arsikere tall	05	1.0	89	66	74	48	54.16	No. of nuts/ palm **74** Percent incidence of button shedding **B**	**48** **C**

Note :

A = Low incidence

B = Slightly (2-3%)

C = Moderate incidence (8-10%)

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Crop	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CEREALS							
Maize	13400	15000	25575	27280	12175	12280	1.90
Rice	18575	20000	41379	29900	22804	9900	2.23
Ragi	7240	6500	14300	9100	7060	2600	1.98
COMMERCIAL CROPS							
Cotton	17500 17500	19750 19750	42175 45925	25300 25300	24675 28425	5550 5550	2.41 2.62
Fisheries	38073	33340 (Farmers investment)	102500		64427		1.69
OIL SEEDS							
Groundnut (Kharif)	16750	18350	35817	23425	19067	5075	2.13
Groundnut (Rabi)	17100	17000	32800	19760	17100	2760	1.91
Sunflower	19500	20750	45810	36690	26310	15940	2.34
PULSES							
Redgram	4300	4500	10290	10080	5990	5580	2.39
Bengalgram	6500	6000	14685	10725	8185	4725	2.25
HORTICULTURAL CROPS							
Brinjal	18000	19500	49480	33840	31480	14340	2.75
Cauliflower	19550	22150	62228	40155	42678	18005	3.76
Tomato	35000	28700	89400	73500	54400	35500	2.55
Onion	22500	21300	86250	57750	63750	36400	3.83
French bean	19750	17360	44730	33540	24980	16180	2.26
Potato	46750	44810	94965	70210	49215	25400	2.05
Arecanut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coconut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Analytical review of Component Demonstrations

1. Maize

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Maize (NAC-6004)	Kharif	Seed -15kg/ha Micronutrient Zinc sulphate – 10kg/ha	Rainfed	41.25	44.0	--

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Farmers expressed seed filling was not complete. Cob sheath, and cob were thick

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Non availability of seeds, Yield less than private hybrids

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	02	14-05-07 11-06-07	24 18	Improved cultivation practices of Maize Intercropping in maize
2	Field visit to FLD plots	03	25-06-07 12-07-07 1st week of Nov 07	-	Sowing Intercultivation and hand weeding Harvesting
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes	01	26-07-07	-	Management of stem borer in maize
4	Group discussion	01	10-05-07	-	For selection of farmers and plot

2. Rice:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Hybrid Rice (KRH-2)	Kharif	Seed - 20 kg/ha Pheromone traps - 5/ha IPM measures	Irrigated	63.66	46.0	38.39

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Installation of pheromone traps reduced the incidence of stem borer & chaffy ear heads

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Cooking quality of KRH-2 was not good
2	Pheromone traps and lure should be easily and timely available at RSK level

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	02	16-06-07 08-08-07	11 15	Improved cultivation practices in Rice Role of pheromone traps in IPM
2	Field visit to FLD plots	03	21-08-07 03-09-07 12-10-07	-	Transplanting Observed insects in traps Scientific field visit
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes News coverage	 01 01	 01-08-07 28-10-07	-	Management of stem borer in seed bed Vijaya Karnataka
4	Group discussion	01	25-07-07	32	For selection of farmers and demo plots
5	Method demonstration	01	01-09-07	19	Installation of pheromone traps
6	Field day	01	15-11-07	28	Farmers learnt the importance of pheromone traps

3. Ragi:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Ragi (GPU-28)	Kharif	Seed - 12kg/ha Biofertilizer: Azospirillium – 400g/ha	Rainfed	22.0	14.0	57.14

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Popularization of HYV Seeds should be made available at RSK level

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Resistant to blast disease
2	Good fodder quality & higher yield

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	01	28-07-07	32	Improved cultivation practices in ragi
2	Field visit to FLD plots	03	18-07-07 16-09-07 28-12-07	--	Germination Hand weeding & top dressing Harvesting
3	Group discussion	01	29-06-07	45	For selection of farmers and plot
4	Field day	01	12-10-07	21	Farmers opined that GPU-28 has good growth & expecting higher yields
5	Media coverage	01	17-10-07	--	Vijaya Karnataka

4. Cotton:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Bt Cotton	Kharif	Seed:, RHB-708 MRC-6918 1125gms/ha Trap crop: Bendi Fertilizer Planofix, Zimag, Plant protection: Imidacloprid, Pheromone traps, Neem pesticide	Rainfed	16.87 18.37	11.01 11.01	53.36 67.00

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to find out reasons for square drying & boll shedding Stringent policies are required to grow Bt cotton

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Micronutrient & growth regulators spray reduced flower drop
2	Pheromone traps helped in assessment of pest population & timely spray reduce the cost on chemicals
3	Bendi & marigold as a trap crop reduced the pest incidence on main crop
4	C:B ratio is more when compared to other hybrids

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	06	19-05-07 22-05-07 31-05-07 02-08-07 20-08-07 07-10-07	28 47 20 13 19 16	ICM in Cotton, FFS, Soil sampling Soil sampling and ICM IPM practices Role of micronutrients in cotton Role of pheromone traps in IPM ICM in cotton
2	Field visit to FLD plots	04	03-06-07 25-07-07 29-11-07 02-12-07	35 28 36 21	Sowing Trap installation, Micronutrient spray Micronutrient spray Pickings
3	Media coverage News coverage Radio talk	 04 01	 24-05-07 04-06-07 27-07-07 04-12-07 15-10-07	 -- 	 Kannada Prabha Vijaya Karnataka Janatha Vani Prajavani AIR- Bhadravati
4	Group discussion	04	--	65	Group meeting conducted at time field visits
5	Method demonstration	03	24-05-07 03-06-07 25-07-07	46 35 28	Soil sampling Sowing technique Trap installation
6	Field day	02	29-11-07 13-12-07	78 64	Field days conducted at Anajigere and Budihal of Harapanahalli taluk

5. Fisheries - Aquaculture

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (t/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Fisheries	Kharif	Fish fingerlings *(Catla catla, Labeo rohita, cirrhinus mrigala, cyprinus carpio)* Vitamin mineral mixture	Irrigated	4	--	--

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Initial investment for pond construction is difficult for small farmers (Current subsidy provided is not enough).
2	Poaching and enemy birds.
3	Non availability of bigger size fingerlings in required number at seed stocking time.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Many new farmers were trained under this FLD to take up fish culture as a subsidiary entrepreneurship.
2	Few of them were apprehensive in the beginning and became convinced at the end of FLD.
3	Many of them have decided to take up fish culture independently.
4	They have realized that fish in tank is like a money in bank.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Selection of farmers and Training programme	06	16-05-07 18-07-07 16-08-07 08-02-08 19-03-08 24-03-08	17 13 11 36 29 08	• Farmers were selected • Principles of aquaculture and sustainable integrated fish farming • Fish seed training • Larvicidal fishes • Aquaculture as a profitable entrepreneurship • Pond aquaculture management
2	Field visit to FLD plots	05	11-07-07 14-08-07 27-11-07 18-01-08 09-04-08	--	• Stocking and fertilization management • Feeding regime • Sampling fish for weight • Health and general growth monitoring • Pre-harvest sampling for weight
3	Media coverage News coverage	05	09-02-08 18-01-08 30-01-08 07-02-08 06-07-08	--	Kannada Prabha Kannada Prabha Kannada Prabha Kannada Prabha Vijaya Karnatka

	Radio talk TV programme	01 01	16-02-08 28-01-08			"Sustainable Integrated Inland Fish Aquacul;ture" , AIR- Bhadravati "Larvicidal Ornamental Fishes" , Kasturi Krsihi Programme
4	Group discussion		01	16-05-07	17	Selection of farmers
5	Method demonstration		03	11-07-07 14-08-07 18-01-08	22 14 19	Pond preparation and seed stocking Fertilizer application Feed preparation and feeding

5. Groundnut:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Groundnut	Kharif	Seed: GPBD-4 Biofertilizer: Rhizobium Fertilizer, Tricoderma	Rainfed	9.67	7.21	34.12

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to develop high yielding variety
2	Need to popularize gypsum application, intercropping

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Seed treatment with Trichoderma reduced the incidence of root & collar rot
2	Gypsum application made soil friable favored the peg penetration

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	03	05-06-07 30-10-07 11-06-07	21 20 12	Soil testing groundnut stripper Integrated crop management
2	Field visit to FLD plots	03	25-06-07 09-08-07 10-08-07	-	Suggested seed treatment, fertilizer doses, plant protection measures
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes News coverage	 01 02	 18-08-07 15-10-07 13-10-07	-	Plant protection measures in groundnut Janatha Vani Vijaya Karnataka
4	Group discussion	01	24-05-07	32	Preliminary visit
5	Method demonstration	02	25-06-07 09-08-07	30 22	Seed treatment Groundnut stripper
6	Field day	01	11-10-07	37	-

7. Groundnut:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Groundnut	Rabi/Summer	Seed: GPBD-4 Biofertilizer: Rhizobium Fertilizer, Tricoderma	Irrigated	16.40	10.50	56.10

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to develop high yielding variety
2	Need to popularize gypsum application, intercropping

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Seed treatment with Trichoderma reduced the incidence of root & collar rot
2	Gypsum application made soil friable favored the peg penetration

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	03	06-12-07 08-12-07 22-02-08	14 15 14	Integrated crop management Seed treatment, role of gypsum
2	Field visit to FLD plots	05	08-12-07 15-12-07 09-01-08 30-01-08 15-04-08	-	Sowing Disease diagnosis Spraying of chemicals Visit of TRDF dignitaries Harvesting
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes News coverage	 01 02	 27-02-08 27-02-08 29-02-08	 - -	Improved cultivation practices in groundnut Kannada Prabha Vijaya Karnataka
4	Group discussion	01	10-11-07	45	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	03	08-12-07 15-12-07 09-01-08	14 12 16	Seed treatment Groundnut stripper Gypsum application
6	Field day	01	25-02-08	40	ICM

8. Sunflower:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Hybrid Sunflower (KBSH-41)	Rabi/Summer	Seed: KBSH-41 Seed treatment Borax & Imidacloprid spray ZnSo4 application	Irrigated	15.27	12.23	24.0

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Azospirillum, PSB and tricoderma are essential
2	Micronutrient application increased yield

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Technical details on soil testing and fertilizer management is needed
2	Timely management of pest and diseases increases yield

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	03	07-11-07 05-12-07 07-02-08	08 16 27	Seed treatment Integrated crop management IPM
2	Field visit to FLD plots	03	08-12-07 15-01-08 06-02-08 12-02-08	-	Proper seed spacing Fertilizer and plant protection measures
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes News coverage	 01 02	 28-02-08 08-12-07 13-02-08	 - -	Improved cultivation practices in Sunflower (Kasturi TV) Kannada Prabha Vijaya Karnataka
4	Group discussion	01	5-12-07	25	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	02	08-12-07	45	Seed treatment IPM
6	Field day	01	12-02-08	28	--

9. Redgram

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Redgram	Kharif	Seed: BRG-1 Seed treatment Rhizobium, Trichoderma Pheromone traps HA NPV	Rainfed	6.18	4.81	32.78

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Rhizobium, PSB and Trichoderma are essential
2.	Pheromone traps are essential for management of pod borer.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Trichoderma treatment reduced the wilt incidence
2.	Monitoring of pod borer by the use of Pheromones traps was successful.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	04	15-06-07 25-06-07 12-07-07 11-05-07	18 26 15 20	Soil testing and sowing Role of pheromone traps Intercropping ICM
2	Field visit to FLD plots	05	15-06-07 25-06-07 12-07-07 28-07-07 3-11-07	-	Suggested seed treatment, installation of the pheromone traps and plant protection measures.
3	Media coverage News coverage	02	07-05-07 11-05-07	- -	Janatha Vani Samyuktha Karnataka
4	Group discussion	01	10-05-07	22	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	02	15-06-07 25-06-07	45	Seed treatment Traps installation

10. Bengalgram:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Bengal gram	Rabi/ summer	Seed: A-1 Seed treatment Rhizobium, PSB Trichoderma Pheromone traps Neem pesticide	Rainfed	5.34	3.9	36.00

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	HYV in desi and kabuli type needed.
2.	Cost effective and eco friendly, IPM practices need to be popularised

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Seeds were pure and 100% germination
2.	Trichoderema seed treatment reduced the wilt incidence
3.	Pheromone trap reduced the cost on chemicals and also helps in monitoring the insect.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	04	15-11-07 16-11-07 05-12-07 23-02-08	30 30 18 31	Seed treatment ICM IPM
2	Field visit to FLD plots	02	16-11-07 05-12-07	-	Monitoring the insects in the traps Field observation of the pest incidence
3	Media coverage Kasturi Tv News coverage	 01 03	 23-02-08 24-11-07 07-12-07 28-02-08	- -	 ICP Vijay Karnataka Vijay Karnataka Kanada Prabha
4	Group discussion	01	13-11-07	35	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	03	16-11-07 05-12-07 23-12-07	39	Seed treatment Traps installation Spraying methods
6.	Field Day	01	26-02-08	50	--

11. Brinjal:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Brinjal	Kharif	Woto traps:13/ha Neem oil: 1lt/ha Profenophos : 1lt/ha	Rainfed	123.70	84.60	46.40

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Cost effective and eco friendly, IPM practices need to be popularised
2.	Woto traps are very much needed for shoot & fruit borer management

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Woto trap reduced the cost on chemicals and also helps in monitoring the insect.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	02	14-06-07 17-06-07	13 11	Installation of pheromone traps Ecofriendly management of shoot & fruit borer
2	Field visit to FLD plots	04	21-06-07 09-07-07 03-08-07 04-10-07	-	Transplanting Woto traps installation Spraying operation Harvesting
3	Media coverage News coverage	02	10-07-07 05-08-07	-	Samyuktha Karnataka Kanada Prabha
4	Group discussion	01	18-06-07	17	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	02	09-07-07 03-08-07	12 09	Installation of Woto traps Neem product preparation & spraying

12. Cauliflower:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Cauliflower	Rabi/ summer	Mustard seeds DDVP : 2 lt./ha Pongamia soap :1kg/ha Spinosad : 75ml/ha	Irrigated	14.10 t	11.85 t	35.39

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Mustard seeds, pongamia soap & spinosad are essential
2.	Need to popularize IPM methods

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Timely management of pest and diseases increases yield
2.	Mustard crop acts as a trap crop
3.	Pongamia soap is ecofriendly agent for pest management

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	01	19-12-07	13	IPM measures in cauliflower
2	Field visit to FLD plots	04	27-12-07 17-01-08 03-02-08	08 10 13	Transplanting Field observation of the pests Spraying operation
3	Media coverage News coverage	02	19-01-08 05-02-08	-	Prajavani Janatha Vani
4	Group discussion	01	23-12-07	14	Preliminary visit for farmers selection
5	Method demonstration	01	17-01-08	11	Preparation of spraying solution of pongamia soap

13. Tomato:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Tomato	Kharif 2007-08	Combination of components Trichoderma – 1500g/ha Seeds – 100g/ha Neem cake – 300 kg/ha	Irrigated	149.7	122.5	22.20

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to popularize TLCV resistant varieties during summer months
2	Raised seed bed method ensures quality seedlings

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Raised seed bed method helps in reducing damping off of seedlings and got good quality seedlings
2	Use of disease resistant varieties reduced the cost of plant protection chemicals

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	29-09-07	18	--
2	Farmers Training	04	08-05-07 23-05-07 28-05-07 24-08-07	24 12 08 12	Method of raising quality planting materials Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties in tomato Importance of staking and pheromone traps in tomato
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes	01	07-09-07	--	Plant protection measures in tomato
4	Method demonstrations	02	--	--	- Seed treatment - Raised seed bed preparation
5	Field visit to FLD plots	05	04-06-07 21-06-07 12-07-07 10-08-07 24-08-07	--	Suggested fertilizer doses and timely plant protection measures
6	Group discussion	01	08-05-07	24	For selection of farmers and plot

14. Onion:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Onion	Kharif 2007-08	Arka Kalyan seeds – 10 kg/ha	Rainfed	115	77	47.81

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Popularization of purple blotch resistant varieties helped to reduce cost on plant protection chemicals
2	Medium sized bulbs with light red colour helps in fetching better price to the produce

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Farmers expressed better performance of variety the next season with the technical assistance of KVK, they have taken seed production of the variety
2	Nearly 70% of the total onion cropped area of the village is under Arka Kalyan

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	27-10-07	23	--
2	Farmers Training	01	12-06-07	20	Management of purple blotch in onion
3	Method demonstration	01	--	--	Seed treatment with trichoderma
4	Group discussion	01	06-06-07	20	For selection farmers and demo plots
5	Field visit to FLD plots	04	26-06-07 13-07-07 12-08-07 27-10-07	--	Suggested method of planting, application of fertilizer doses and plant protection measures

15. Frenchbean:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
French bean	Rabi 2007-08	Arka Komal seeds – 70 kg/ha	Irrigated	149.1	111.8	22.41

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Seed treatment with trichoderma helps in prevention of seed born diseases
2	Use of systemic insecticides reduced the leaf minor and viral disease incidence

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Arka Komal out yielded local check and got higher net returns
2	Profilatic sprays helps in reducing the pest and disease incidence

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Method demonstration	02	--	25	Seed treatment, IPM
2	Farmers Training	01	12-12-07	10	Production technology of French bean
3	Media coverage Paper clippings	01	01-02-08	--	Kannada prabha
4	Group discussion	01	12-12-07	10	Preliminary visit
5	Field visit	04	13-12-07 25-12-07 12-01-08 01-02-08	--	Regular follow up of FLD activities

16. Potato:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Potato	Rabi 2007-08	Combination of components Kufri Jyothi seed tubers – 1800 kg/ha Dithane-M-45 – 1 kg/ha	Irrigated	112.9	82.6	36.68

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to develop and popularize heat tolerant varieties
2	Tubers with low reducing and non reducing sugar content needed for processing industries

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Seed treatment helps in prevention of late blight incidence
2	Proper earthing up helps in preventing greening of tubers and getting good quality seeds
3	Application of SOP rather than MOP helps in getting good quality tubers

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Method demonstrations	01	01-01-08	30	Tuber treatment with carbendiazim, method of sowing
2	Farmers Training	01	26-03-08	29	Production technology of Potato
3	Field visit	05	01-01-08 24-01-08 11-02-08 26-03-08 20-04-08	--	Regular FLD follow up
4	Group discussion	01	08-01-08	10	Preliminary visit

17. Arecanut:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Arecanut (No. of inflorescence per palm)	Rabi 2007-08	Combination of components Rock phosphate – 125 kg/ha Borax – 70 kg/ha	Irrigated	04	02	100

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	There is need to popularize fertigation and application of micronutrients
2	Need to popularize cultivation of green manure crops

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Application of full dose of potash helps in getting more number of inflorescence per palm
2	Borax application reduced the button shedding incidence

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Method demonstration	03	--	40	Method of application of fertilizers through formation of basins
2	Farmers Training	04	01-12-07 20-01-08 29-01-08 15-03-08	12 30 57 19	Role of micronutrients in arecanut Production technology of plantation crops Improved production technology and plant protection measures in horticulture crops
3	Media coverage TV Programme Radio talk Paper clippings	 03 01 02	 10-08-07 27-08-07 23-03-08 18-02-08 01-11-07 01-02-08	 -- 	 Krishi kasturi, Kasturi TV Annadata, E-TV Kannada AIR- Bhadravati Vijaya Karnataka Kannada Prabha
4	Seminar	02	31-10-07 29-01-08	286 53	Production technology of arecanut and coconut
5	Field visit	04	01-12-07 25-01-08 13-01-08 28-02-08	--	Regular follow up visit to FLD plots

18. Coconut:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Coconut (No. of nut per palm)	Rabi 2007-08	Combination of components Borax – 5 kg/ha Neem cake – 100 kg/ha	Irrigated	74	48	54.16

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Need to create awareness on integrated nutrient management and community management systems in coconut gardens
2	Application of potash and micronutrients imparts disease resistance palms

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Observed more number of nut per palm compare to local check
2	Stengthening the coconut palms with good nutrition helps imparting resistance

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Farmers Training	04	01-12-07 20-01-08 29-01-08 27-02-08	12 30 57 14	Role of micronutrients in coconut Production technology of plantation crops Improved production technologies and plant protection measures in horticulture crops Nutrition management in coconut
2	Method demonstration	03	--	35	Method of application of fertilizers through formation of basins
3	Media coverage TV-Programmes Radio talk Paper clippings	 02 01 03	 11-08-07 05-02-07 23-11-07 01-11-07 01-02-08 03-03-08	 -- 	 Krishi kasturi, Kasturi TV Annadata, E-TV Kannada AIR- Bhadravati Vijaya Karnataka Kannada Prabha
4	Seminar	02	31-10-07 29-01-08	286 53	Production technology of coconut
5	Group discussion	01	01-12-07	15	Preliminary visit
6	Field visit	03	01-12-07 25-01-08 13-01-08	--	Regular follow up of FLD activities

Sponsored FLD

Sponsoring agency : AICRP (Maize), ARS, Nagenahalli, Mysore

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (acres)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha	Cost of production (Rs.)	Gross return (Rs.)	Net Returns (Rs.)	B:C ratio
Maize	Recent production technology	NAC-6004	07	07	16.95	5360	10509	5149	1.96
		NAH-2049	05	05	20.86	6000	12933	6933	2.15

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises

i) Farm implements – NIL

ii) Livestock enterprises – NIL

iii) Other Enterprises: Post Harvest Technology

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Storage of pulses	Pulses	5	5	Net weight of 100 seeds seeds damaged	10 g Nil	6 g 40 - 50%	--	Safe storage of pulses over grains for 6 and half months prevented pest damage in pulses (Red gram and Avare) storage at household level.

Extension and training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1.	Group discussion	01	30-12-07	14	Selection of farmers/farm women
2.	Training Programme	01	07-01-08	07	Importance of scientific and safe storage of grains
3.	Method demonstration	02	09-01-08 14-01-08	10 09	Sun drying of pulses Spreading thin layer of find sand over grains
4.	Field visit to FLD units	04	22-02-08 15-03-08 26-05-03 28-05-03	14 09 08 13	To observe infestation Final observation

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

Farmers and Farm Women

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
07-10-07	Integrated Crop Management in Cotton	01	11	--	11	05	--	05	16	--	16
11-10-07	Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	01	26	04	30	07	--	07	33	04	37
03-11-07	Importance of Ragi and Ragi malt preparation in daily diet	01	--	15	15	--	--	--	--	15	15
06-11-07	Demonstration on preparation of Envelops of different sizes	01	--	15	15	--	--	--	--	15	15
07-11-07	Seed treatment with Imidacloprid in Sunflower	01	06	02	08	--	--	--	06	02	08
15-11-07	Improved production technologies in Bengalgram	01	30	--	30	--	--	--	30	--	30
01-12-07	Role of micronutrients in Arecanut and Coconut production	01	12	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	12
05-12-07	Role of pheromone traps in Management of pod borer in Bengalgram	01	18	--	18	--	--	--	18	--	18
05-12-07 to 07-12-07	Integrated Crop Management in Sunflower	03	15	--	15	01	--	01	16	--	16
06-12-07	Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut (GPBD-4)	01	08	--	08	--	--	--	08	--	08
12-12-07 to 13-12-07	Production Technologies in Beans	02	10	--	10	--	--	--	10	--	10
19-12-07 to 21-12-07	Processing and preservation of food crops – Agro-based enterprises for rural women	03	--	21	21	--	27	27	--	48	48
26-12-07 to 28-12-07	Management of nursery in Rice	03	--	19	19	--	05	05	--	24	24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
07-01-08	Safe storage of Pulses	01	03	04	07	--	--	--	03	04	07
07-02-08 to 08-02-08	Integrated Pest Management in Sunflower	02	18	01	19	07	01	08	25	02	27
27-02-08 to 28-02-08	Importance of nutrition management in Coconut	02	10	--	10	04	--	04	14	--	14
15-03-08	Constraints in production technologies in arecanut	01	19	--	19	--	--	--	19	--	19
15-03-08	Empowerment of women by agro based enterprises and marketing aspects	01	--	14	14	--	--	--	--	14	14
19-03-08	Integrated fish farming in inland ponds	02	19	--	19	10	--	10	29	--	29
24-03-08 to 25-03-08	Integrated inland fish aquaculture	02	08	--	08	--	--	--	08	--	08
24-03-08 to 25-03-08	Prevention and control of foot and mouth disease in cattle	02	18	--	18	11	--	11	29	--	29
26-03-08 to 28-03-08	Improved production technologies in potato cultivation	03	17	--	17	12	--	12	29	--	29
22-05-08	Integrated inland fish culture in farm ponds	01	16	02	18	05	--	05	21	02	23
27-05-08	Post harvest technologies in cereals and pulls	01	02	11	13	--	--	--	02	11	13
02-06-08 to 03-06-08	Improved production technologies in ragi, maize and rice	02	13	01	14	--	--	--	13	01	14
18-06-08	Micronutrients deficiency practices in vegetable crops	01	29	--	29	--	--	--	29	--	29
18-06-08	Improved production technologies in minor millets and value products	01	23	--	23	07	--	07	30	--	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19-06-08	Improved cultivation practices in Onion and seed production technologies	01	07	--	07	05	--	05	12	--	12
20-06-08	Introduction of new maize variety NAH-2049 (Released by UAS-B) and its production technologies	01	07	--	07	01	--	01	08	--	08
05-07-08 and 06-07-08	Preparation of soap powder and other home products	02	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	10	10
07-07-08	Management of bud necrosis, black headed caterpillar and use of borax in sunflower	01	09	--	09	04	--	04	13	--	13
12-07-08	Fish farming in Rice fields-An alternative cropping system	01	14	05	19	06	--	06	20	05	25
18-07-08 and 19-07-08	Improved cultivation practices and integrated pest management in redgram	02	09	01	10	05	--	05	14	01	15
18-07-08	Importance of minor millets in daily diet and its value products	01	10	09	19	04	02	06	14	11	25
22-07-08 and 23-07-08	Cultivation of fodder crops and their nutritive value	02	21	03	24	02	01	03	23	04	27
01-08-08 and 02-08-08	Improved agricultural practices in Sunflower	02	08	--	08	03	--	03	11	--	11
21-08-08 and 22-08-08	Fruits and vegetable processing and preservation	02	--	12	12	--	--	--	--	12	12
01-09-08	Importance of planofix & micronutrient in cotton for higher yield	01	18	--	18	02	--	02	20	--	20

Rural Youth

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
16-10-07	Management of blast and BLB in Rice	01	04	06	10	01	--	01	05	06	11
20-01-08 to 22-01-08	Improved cultivation practices in Horticultural crops	03	13	10	23	06	01	07	19	11	30
03-02-08 and 04-02-08	Improved cultivation practices in Maize	02	23	--	23	07	--	07	30	--	30
08-02-08 and 09-02-08	Larvicidal fishes to control mosquito menace	02	08	25	33	01	02	03	09	27	36
28-02-08 to 01-03-08	Improved cultivation practices in Maize and Coconut	03	26	26	52	--	07	07	26	33	59
24-04-08 and 27-04-08	Post harvest technologies in Horticultural crops	02	03	08	11	19	--	19	22	08	30
20-06-08 and 21-06-08	Lime application in aquaculture and waste recycling for sustainable environment	02	01	07	08	--	--	--	01	07	08
04-08-08	Identifications of diseases in Cereals and Pulses & their management	01	05	24	29	--	05	05	05	29	34
17-08-08	Nutrition management and balanced diet for dairy animals	01	18	06	24	02	--	02	20	06	26

Extension Personnel

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
17-01-08 to 19-01-08	Processing of Ragi Maize and Soybean and their value added products	03	--	24	24	--	09	09	--	33	33

B) OFF Campus

Farmers and Farm Women

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
06-10-07	Role of Botanical s in IPM	01	11	--	11	04	--	04	15	--	15
12-10-07	ICM in Ragi	01	03	--	03	07	11	18	10	11	21
15-10-07	Soil testing	01	07	--	07	01	--	01	08	--	08
27-10-07	Introduction of Drudgery reducing equipments – Groundnut stripper	01	06	--	06	--	07	07	06	07	13
30-10-07	Harvesting and curing in Onion	01	06	10	16	02	05	07	08	15	23
03-11-07	Role of Pheromone traps and botanical pesticides in IPM of Red gram	01	05	09	14	--	--	--	05	09	14
14-11-07	Role of Pheromone traps in controlling pod borer in red gram	01	11	--	11	--	--	--	11	--	11
16-11-07	Seed treatment with bio fertilizers	01	30	--	30	--	--	--	30	--	30
16-11-07	Management of micro nutrients through COT in cabbage	01	12	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	12
22-02-08	Importance of gypsum in Groundnut and its utilization	01	09	02	11	03	--	03	12	02	14
23-02-08	Management of pest and diseases in Bengal gram	01	28	05	33	--	01	01	28	06	34
21-05-08	Summer ploughing and importance of soil testing	01	18	--	18	05	--	05	23	--	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21-05-08	Improved production technologies in vegetable crops	01	11	--	11	04	--	04	15	--	15
26-05-08	Improved production technologies in Maize, Rice and minor millets	01	18	04	22	08	--	08	26	04	30
27-05-08	Integrated crop management in Cotton, importance of Farmers Field School	01	15	05	20	10	--	10	25	05	30
07-07-08	Use of pheromone traps and management of nutrients in Cotton	01	18	--	18	02	02	04	20	02	22
16-07-08	Integrated Inland Fish Culture	01	07	--	07	08	01	09	15	01	16
12-08-08	Production technologies in Onion and pest management	01	15	--	15	07	--	07	22	--	22

Rural Youth

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-01-08 to 22-01-08	Production technologies in Maize	03	04	10	14	03	03	06	07	13	20
29-01-08 to 31-01-08	Production technologies and plant protection measures in Horticulture crops	03	37	--	37	20	--	20	57	--	57
08-02-08 to 09-02-08	Ornamental fishes to control mosquito menace	02	08	25	33	01	02	03	09	27	36

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Farmers and Farm Women

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
06-10-07	Role of Botanical s in IPM	01	11	--	11	04	--	04	15	--	15
07-10-07	Integrated Crop Management in Cotton	01	11	--	11	05	--	05	16	--	16
11-10-07	Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut	01	26	04	30	07	--	07	33	04	37
12-10-07	ICM in Ragi	01	03	--	03	07	11	18	10	11	21
15-10-07	Soil testing	01	07	--	07	01	--	01	08	--	08
27-10-07	Introduction of Drudgery reducing equipments – Groundnut stripper	01	06	--	06	--	07	07	06	07	13
30-10-07	Harvesting and curing in Onion	01	06	10	16	02	05	07	08	15	23
03-11-07	Role of Pheromone traps and botanical pesticides in IPM of Red gram	01	05	09	14	--	--	--	05	09	14
03-11-07	Importance of Ragi and Ragi malt preparation in daily diet	01	--	15	15	--	--	--	--	15	15
06-11-07	Demonstration on preparation of Envelops of different sizes	01	--	15	15	--	--	--	--	15	15
07-11-07	Seed treatment with Imidacloprid in Sunflower	01	06	02	08	--	--	--	06	02	08
14-11-07	Role of Pheromone traps in controlling pod borer in red gram	01	11	--	11	--	--	--	11	--	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15-11-07	Improved production technologies in Bengalgram	01	30	--	30	--	--	--	30	--	30
16-11-07	Seed treatment with bio fertilizers	01	30	--	30	--	--	--	30	--	30
16-11-07	Management of micro nutrients through COT in cabbage	01	12	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	12
01-12-07	Role of micronutrients in Arecanut and Coconut production	01	12	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	12
05-12-07	Role of pheromone traps in Management of pod borer in Bengalgram	01	18	--	18	--	--	--	18	--	18
05-12-07 to 07-12-07	Integrated Crop Management in Sunflower	03	15	--	15	01	--	01	16	--	16
06-12-07	Integrated Crop Management in Groundnut (GPBD-4)	01	08	--	08	--	--	--	08	--	08
12-12-07 to 13-12-07	Production Technologies in Beans	02	10	--	10	--	--	--	10	--	10
19-12-07 to 21-12-07	Processing and preservation of food crops – Agro-based enterprises for rural women	03	--	21	21	--	27	27	--	48	48
26-12-07 to 28-12-07	Management of nursery in Rice	03	--	19	19	--	05	05	--	24	24
07-01-08	Safe storage of Pulses	01	03	04	07	--	--	--	03	04	07
07-02-08 to 08-02-08	Integrated Pest Management in Sunflower	02	18	01	19	07	01	08	25	02	27
22-02-08	Importance of gypsum in Groundnut and its utilization	01	09	02	11	03	--	03	12	02	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23-02-08	Management of pest and diseases in Bengal gram	01	28	05	33	--	01	01	28	06	34
27-02-08 to 28-02-08	Importance of nutrition management in Coconut	02	10	--	10	04	--	04	14	--	14
15-03-08	Constraints in production technologies in arecanut	01	19	--	19	--	--	--	19	--	19
15-03-08	Empowerment of women by agro based enterprises and marketing aspects	01	--	14	14	--	--	--	--	14	14
19-03-08	Integrated fish farming in inland ponds	02	19	--	19	10	--	10	29	--	29
24-03-08 to 25-03-08	Integrated inland fish aquaculture	02	08	--	08	--	--	--	08	--	08
24-03-08 to 25-03-08	Prevention and control of foot and mouth disease in cattle	02	18	--	18	11	--	11	29	--	29
26-03-08 to 28-03-08	Improved production technologies in potato cultivation	03	17	--	17	12	--	12	29	--	29
21-05-08	Summer ploughing and importance of soil testing	01	18	--	18	05	--	05	23	--	23
21-05-08	Improved production technologies in vegetable crops	01	11	--	11	04	--	04	15	--	15
22-05-08	Integrated inland fish culture in farm ponds	01	16	02	18	05	--	05	21	02	23
26-05-08	Improved production technologies in Maize, Rice and minor millets	01	18	04	22	08	--	08	26	04	30
27-05-08	Integrated crop management in Cotton, importance of Farmers Field School	01	15	05	20	10	--	10	25	05	30
27-05-08	Post harvest technologies in cereals and pulls	01	02	11	13	--	--	--	02	11	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
02-06-08 to 03-06-08	Improved production technologies in ragi, maize and rice	02	13	01	14	--	--	--	13	01	14
18-06-08	Micronutrients deficiency practices in vegetable crops	01	29	--	29	--	--	--	29	--	29
18-06-08	Improved production technologies in minor millets and value products	01	23	--	23	07	--	07	30	--	30
19-06-08	Improved cultivation practices in Onion and seed production technologies	01	07	--	07	05	--	05	12	--	12
20-06-08	Introduction of new maize variety NAH-2049 (Released by UAS-B) and its production technologies	01	07	--	07	01	--	01	08	--	08
05-07-08 and 06-07-08	Preparation of soap powder and other home products	02	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	10	10
07-07-08	Management of bud necrosis, black headed caterpillar and use of borax in sunflower	01	09	--	09	04	--	04	13	--	13
07-07-08	Use of pheromone traps and management of nutrients in Cotton	01	18	--	18	02	02	04	20	02	22
12-07-08	Fish farming in Rice fields-An alternative cropping system	01	14	05	19	06	--	06	20	05	25
16-07-08	Integrated Inland Fish Culture	01	07	--	07	08	01	09	15	01	16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18-07-08 and 19-07-08	Improved cultivation practices and integrated pest management in redgram	02	09	01	10	05	--	05	14	01	15
18-07-08	Importance of minor millets in daily diet and its value products	01	10	09	19	04	02	06	14	11	25
22-07-08 and 23-07-08	Cultivation of fodder crops and nutritional aspects	02	21	03	24	02	01	03	23	04	27
01-08-08 and 02-08-08	Improved agricultural practices in Sunflower	02	08	--	08	03	--	03	11	--	11
12-08-08	Production technologies in Onion and pest management	01	15	--	15	07	--	07	22	--	22
21-08-08 and 22-08-08	Fruits and vegetable processing and preservation	02	--	12	12	--	--	--	--	12	12
01-09-08	Importance of planofix & micronutrient in cotton for higher yield	01	18	--	18	02	--	02	20	--	20

Rural Youth

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16-10-07	Management of blast and BLB in Rice	01	04	06	10	01	--	01	05	06	11
20-01-08 to 22-01-08	Improved cultivation practices in Horticultural crops	03	13	10	23	06	01	07	19	11	30
20-01-08 to 22-01-08	Production technologies in Maize	03	04	10	14	03	03	06	07	13	20
29-01-08 to 31-01-08	Production technologies and plant protection measures in Horticulture crops	03	37	--	37	20	--	20	57	--	57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
03-02-08 and 04-02-08	Improved cultivation practices in Maize	02	23	--	23	07	--	07	30	--	30
08-02-08 to 09-02-08	Ornamental fishes to control mosquito menace	02	08	25	33	01	02	03	09	27	36
08-02-08 and 09-02-08	Larvicidal fishes to control mosquito menace	02	08	25	33	01	02	03	09	27	36
28-02-08 to 01-03-08	Improved cultivation practices in Maize and Coconut	03	26	26	52	--	07	07	26	33	59
24-04-08 and 27-04-08	Post harvest technologies in Horticultural crops	02	03	08	11	19	--	19	22	08	30
20-06-08 and 21-06-08	Lime application in aquaculture and waste recycling for sustainable environment	02	01	07	08	--	--	--	01	07	08
04-08-08	Identifications of diseases in Cereals and Pulses & their management	01	05	24	29	--	05	05	05	29	34
17-08-08	Nutrition management and balanced diet for dairy animals	01	18	06	24	02	--	02	20	06	26

Extension Personnel

Date	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants (General)			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Total	Male	Female	Total
17-01-08 to 19-01-08	Processing of Ragi Maize and Soybean and their value added products	03	--	24	24	--	09	09	--	33	33

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth : Nil

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Farmers

Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	No. of courses	No. of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					Male		Female		Total			
					Others	SC/ ST	Others	SC/ ST	Others	SC/ ST	Total	
Vermi composting	Recycling of wastes	November 2007	03	01	--	--	62	56	62	56	118	ZP, Davanagere
Sustainable Integrated Inland Fish aquaculture	Fish culture- An alternative cropping system	January & February 2008	10	02	44	06	--	--	44	06	50	NFDB, Hyderabad
Clean milk production	Hygienic milk production	March 2008	01	20	368	31	163	74	531	105	636	SHIMUL
Total			**23**	**23**	**412**	**37**	**225**	**130**	**637**	**167**	**804**	**23**

Note : The details of sponsored training programmes were given in Annexure-II

Extension personnel

Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	No. of courses	No. of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					Male		Female		Total			
					Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
Development of fish culture in different water structure	Aquaculture in watershed	September 2008	01	01	31	06	01	--	32	06	38	DWDO, Davanagere
Total			**01**	**01**	**31**	**06**	**01**	**--**	**32**	**06**	**38**	

3.4. Extension Programmes

For Farmers

Nature of Extension Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants (General)			No. of Participants SC / ST			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	10	178	68	246	115	26	141	293	94	387
Exhibition	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Film Show	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Method Demonstrations	75	462	171	633	185	72	257	647	243	890
Farmers Seminar	01	30	--	30	26	--	26	56	--	56
Workshop	01	27	08	35	14	04	18	41	12	53
Group meetings	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lectures delivered as resource persons	10	300	125	425	167	27	194	467	152	619
Newspaper coverage	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radio talks	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TV talks	07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Publications	03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Popular articles	05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extension Literature	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scientific visit to farmers field	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers visit to KVK	252	155	11	166	80	06	86	241	18	252
Diagnostic visits	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure visits	05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture camp	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal Health Camp	02	250 Animals treated								
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	06	30	21	51	13	14	27	43	35	78
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	01	--	12	12	--	--	--	--	12	12
Celebration of important days										
World food day	01	10	26	36	--	--	--	10	26	36
Women in agriculture day	01	--	45	45	--	20	20	--	65	65
Kissan samman divas	01	04	04	08	--	08	08	04	12	16
National science day	01	20	20	40	13	06	19	33	26	59
World kitchen garden day	01	01	21	22	--	--	--	01	21	22
Parthenium awareness week	01	11	--	11	09	--	09	20	--	20
Total	**728**	**1228**	**532**	**1760**	**622**	**183**	**805**	**1856**	**716**	**2572**

Note: 1) The details of method demonstrations were given in Annexure-IV
2) The details of lectures delivered were given in Annexure-V
3) The details of TV programmes and radio talks were given in Annexure-VI
4) The details of Workshops/ Seminars/ Training were given in Annexure-VIII

3.5 Production and supply of technological products (2007-08)

SEED MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
Commercial crop					
1	Sugarcane	CO-VC-2003-165	12	18000	5 FLD farmers
2	Sugarcane	CO-86032	9	11700	5 FLD farmers

BIO PRODUCTS :

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
BIOFERTILIZERS						
1. Vermicompost	Vermicompost manure	Eudrulus	--	2500	7500	25

Livestock materials

Sl.No.	Type	Bread	Quantity		Value (Rs)	Provided to no. of farmers
			No.s	Kgs		
Fisheries	Fingerlings	Rohu, Catla, Common carp	23650	--	6800	06
	Ornamental fishes	Singapur Guppies, Red molly, Black molly	**46**	--	310	15

3.6. Literature Developed/Published

(A) KVK News Letter

Date of start	Periodicity	No. of copies distributed
01-01-2008	Quarterly	500
01-04-2008	Quarterly	500
01-07-2008	Quarterly	500

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Compiled and edited by	Number
News letters	**Taralabalu Krishi Sinchana** (Kannada version)	Dr. Devaraja T.N. and Team	1500
Popular articles	Mother palm selection and propagation in Arecanut	Mr.Basavanagowda.M.G Dr. DevarajaT.N	01
	Dry land Horticulture	Mr.Basavanagowda.M.G Dr. DevarajaT.N, Dr. Ropa.S.Patil, Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. and Kumari Kavitha P.	01
	Farmers suicide	Mr.Basavanagowda.M.G	01
	Pore trays- for quality vegetable seedlings	Mr.Basavanagowda.M.G Dr. DevarajaT.N	01
	Control of Chikkungunya using ornamental fishes	Dr. DevarajaT.N	01
Extension literature	• Improved cultivation practices in groundnut • IPM in Rice for BPH • ICM in Cotton • Production technology of Onion • Safe storage of pulses • Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties in tomato (Sankranti, Nandi, Vaibhav) • Management of BHC in Coconut • Groundnut stripper • Shoot & fruit borer in Brinjal IPM against		200 copies each

C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	CD – Video	Management of BHC in Sunflower	01
2		Ornamental Fish rearing	01
3		Pore tray Nursery	01
4		Effective land utilization	01
5		Management of BHC in Coconut	01
6		Sunflower production technology	01
7		Management of button shedding and control of Black rot in Arecanut	01
8	CD – Audio	Bio Cotton	01
9		Integrated inland fish farming for small farmers	01

3.7. Success Stories

i) ICM in Cotton

During the year 2005-06, when we planned to conduct FLD under Cotton, there was no Cotton area in the district. As the farmers were frustrated with pest problem in Cotton crop and incidental shutdown of the cotton mills had aggravated the agony of Cotton growers. We approached the agriculture department officials of Harapanahalli taluk and decided to conduct FLD of cotton crop in few selected village. The villages selected for FLD were Budihal and Nandikamba. The farming situations in the villages are major area under rain fed and irrigation by bore well. KVK scientists and agriculture department conducted the brainstorming session in the villages. During the session the farmers expressed the incidence of pests and disease increased their cost of cultivation inturn reduced the net income as resulted in reduced cotton area. Farmers also told that ten years ago that they were growing cotton with few spray, but now minimum twenty sprays are required for cotton production. At this juncture scientists interacted and explained the concepts of ICM and IPM in cotton.

During 2005-06 farmers were selected and convinced to grow the cotton. At the end of the season, farmers had expressed that if they had not grown the cotton, they would have been deep trouble. The reason is that the expected rain did not occur during the critical stages of the crops. The Scientists from ZCU, ICAR and host institution management committee members had visited the cotton plots and interacted with the farmers. The farmers who had grown maize, harvested 15 q/ha which fetched them Rs 9750/- gross income when compared to the cotton farmers fetched 14 q/ha (Rs 35000/-).

Next year 2006-07, farmers themselves came forward for cotton production. Under FLD 50 acres of Cotton production taken by in the same villages, and currently the area in the villages has increased from zero to 350 acres. Agriculture department and KVK jointly had conducted FFS very effectively with regular classes and field visits. During this year, farmers harvested about 15q/ha which fetched higher income.

Impact :

Particulars	Before	After
Horizontal spread	Area – 0 ha.	Area – 1000 ha.
Economic gains	Rs. 7500/ha. By growing maize	Rs. 35000/ ha
Employment generation	Migration of labourers for near cities	More number of labourers required for picking of cotton and migration is reduced

ii) Onion:

Onion is the main vegetable crop growing in Honnali taluk of the District. Up to 2007-08 farmers were growing local varieties in onion viz., Honnali red and satara red. Those varieties are having lower productivity levels and more susceptible to purple blotch disease. Farmers from Honnali taluk who visited our KVK in one of the training programmes expressed their opinion about onion crop and they urged KVK scientists to take up some useful demonstrations in the taluk.

KVK scientists selected Arundi village of Honnali taluk for demonstration purpose by contacting Raitha Samparka Kendra, Nyamathi. Totally ten farmers selected for demonstration. The technology selected was demonstration of purple blotch resistant variety Arka Kalyan. Regular training programmes, method demonstrations, field visits, were conducted by KVK scientists. During the cropping period no purple blotch incidence in the demo plot was observed unlike in local check. This helped the farmers to reduce their cost incurred on spray of plant protection chemicals. Farmers with local variety got around 70 q/ha where as farmers with Arka Kalyan got 115 q/ha. There is considerable (47.81 %) increase in yield was observed compared to local check. Farmers expressed good opinion about the variety and decided to produce more of this variety in future.

In the next rabi season farmers had taken up seed production of the same variety (Arka Kalyan) with the technical assistance from KVK scientists. The seeds of Arka Kalyan produced by few farmers (7 No.) were distributed among the farmers of the village. During this kharif 2008-09, the 70% of the total onion crop area (100 acres) of the village is under Arka Kalyan. The area expansion in this variety has indicated successful demonstration of the technology by KVK scientists.

iii) Groundnut stripper – A technology in women drudgery reduction

Groundnut is an important crop among oilseeds in the district. Its production in India is 80 lakhs ton and in Karnataka is about 7.69 lakhs ton i.e. about 10% (2005-06). Important post harvest operation in groundnut is separation of pods from the plants which is generally carried out by women. The traditional method of separating groundnut is drudgery prone, time and labour intensive. Since this operation is performed manually, it causes physical and mental fatigue and other health problems especially severe pain in fingers. Here, farmers are also forced to bear extra amount for labourers. Considering the above problems, an alternative technology has been developed i.e. Groundnut stripper (CIAE, Bhopal), which is useful in separating more pods about 60-70 kg per hour at a time by four members. Here there is a possibility to modify the equipment by farmers according to their needs depends upon their groundnut production. Incase of Self Help Groups, they can have big size equipment and can earn money by giving other groundnut growers of the same village on daily rental basis. Hence groundnut pods can be separated by cheap and safer means. Moreover that would be stored or preserved and safeguard from natural calamities.

A small group of women of the Mallenahalli village, Davanagere taluk and Kechenahalli of Jagalur taluk were selected by Taralabalu Krishi Vigyan Kendra and demonstrated the Groundnut Stripper. Women folk of agricultural labourers showed special interest towards this equipment and most of them liked this technology and accepted because the labourers get wage amount depending on the quantity of the pods they separate. Hence using this equipment there is a possibility to earn extra money per day. Thus, farm women perceived that, this equipment is drudgery reducing, more efficient, advantageous in terms of increased out put thus time saving compared to traditional method of stripping. The same information was spread to many people and at present women groups from 4-5 villages are adopting this technology and solved labour problem.

3.8. Details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

- **Agri camps (2 Nos.) :** Taralabalu Krishi Vigyan Kendra is conducting Agri camps in the border villages of the district through farmer – scientist interaction. During camp, scientists have made field visit to the problematic plots and gave the solutions on spot, conducted trainings and mainly focused towards soil health, fertilizer calculation based on soil test application to the crops. Through this agri camp we are gathering all the farmers together and make the farmers to take more interest in the farming activity and avoid the migration of rural youths towards the town.
- **FFS :** Farmers Field School is a tool to gather the farmers together from sowing to harvesting for a particular crops in a season. We are conducting FFS in Cotton at Budihal of Harapanalli taluk.
- **Radio talks (22 Nos.) :** Taralabalu Krishi Vigyan Kendra scientists gave radio talks on the problems prevailing in the district. Through this we have reached large number of farmers in a short span of time.
- **Television (7 Nos.) :** The technical interventions for burning problems of the major crops are disseminated through TV shows by the scientists. So these technologies will be tried by the large number of farmers in the district and other areas.

3.9 Details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development.

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Plant protection	Use of lemon and shampoo in spraying	• Shampoo helps in better spreading of spray solution • Lemon helps in neutralizing the P^H of water
2	Fisheries	Use of wooden blocks, big stone blocks and thorns in fish pond	• To curtail poaching in fish culture ponds broken wooden pieces can be planted in the middle of the pond emerging on the surface. • Big stone blocks and thorns to avoid easy dragging of pond bottom.
3	Pulses	Mixing of dry neem leaves with pulses	• Neem leaves act as repelling agent for insects.

3.10 Specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

Identification of courses for farmers/farm women	Linkages with line departments, field visits, group discussions, diagnostic surveys, problem cause analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
Rural Youth	Field visits, diagnostic survey, questionnaires, group discussions, PRA, field visits to problematic area
In service personnel	Through line departments and direct contact

3.11 Field activities

i. Number of villages adopted : 15
ii. No. of farm families selected : 25
iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 03

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab:

1. **Year of establishment** : Building construction completed
2. **List of equipments purchased with amount** : Lab yet to establish.
3. **Details of samples analyzed so far:**

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	333	186	53	26754-00
Water Samples	62	40	25	1500-00
Plant samples	--	--	--	--
Total	**395**	**226**	**78**	**28254-00**

3.1. Details of samples analyzed during 2007-08 :

Details	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Farmers benefited	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Soil Samples	104	104	10	10685-00
Water Samples	05	05	05	150-00
Plant samples	--	--	--	--
Total	**109**	**109**	**15**	**10835-00**

4.0 IMPACT

4.1 Impact of KVK activities

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before	After
Compositing method	635	85	Rs. 2000-00	Rs. 5300-00
Pheromone trap installation in Cotton	47	79	--	Rs. 24675-00
Groundnut decorticator	77	50	1.5 kg seeds/hr	10 kg seeds/hr
Clean Milk Production	636	60	200 / Day / HF Cow 45 / Day / Local	280 / Day / HF Cow 70 / Day / Local

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption: NIL

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period: NIL

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of Organization	Nature of Linkage
University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Dharawad	Technology transfer, Knowledge update, Bi monthly meeting.
Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Bangalore	Trainings, Supply of seed materials. Technical support.
Department of Agriculture	Trainings to farmers, field visits, Bi monthly meeting. Agriculture surveying
Department of Horticulture	Trainings to farmers, field visits, diagnostic survey
Department of Fisheries	Trainings to farmers, field visits
Department of Forestry	Supply of Forest seedlings
Department of Women and Child Welfare	Trainings to SHG s and Anganawadi workers.
Karnataka State Seed Corporation	Supply of seed materials for FLDs
Department of Social Welfare	Programme Participation
Karnataka Oil seeds federation	Supply of seed materials for FLDs and Trainings to farmers
District Statistical Information Centre	Collection of Basic information of the district
KRVP, Bangalore	Environmental Awareness Campaign Programme
Canara bank, State Bank of India, Shiva Sahakari Bank	SHGs A/C and KVK A/C
Department of Animal Husbandry and veterinary science	Conducting animal health camps
Shimoga Milk Union LTD, Shimoga	Conducting Andholana on 'Clean Milk Production

5.2 Special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
SGSY, GoK	26-11-07 to 28-11-07	ZP, Davanagere	60000-00
Biodiversity conservation	12-03-08 and 13-03-08	KRVP, Bangalore	5000-00
Clean milk production	March 2008	SHIMUL, Shimoga	50000-00
Fisheries development	08-09-08	Dept. Watershed Development Office and ZP, Davanagere	14500-00

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes

- Technical meeting and orientation meeting for farmers and officers have been completed
- SREP preparation is in progress
- Villages have been short listed – Hedne, Davanagere taluk
  Nittur, Harihara taluk
  Kengalalli, Honnali taluk
  Bendikere, Harapanalli taluk

5.4 Details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission : Non NHM district

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Amount (Rs.)
1	Sustainable integrated inland fish aquaculture	Training programmes (January & February 2008)	1,39,500-00

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermicompost	2008	1 gunta	Euduralis speices	--	--	--	--	Newly established unit with 8 tanks with a size of 4^1 x 2^1x 20^1
2	Organic Arecanut garden	2008	2 acres	Thirthahalli local	--	--	--	--	Demonstrating different intercrops like drumstick, Banana, Maize, Papaya

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty. (qtl.)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Rice	25-05-07	18-11-07	01	Tanu	Seeds	38.8	25650	40433	--
Maize	10-05-07	--	1.25	Private Hybrid	Seeds	--	--	--	--
Pulses									
Redgram	25-06-07	15-02-08	0.5	JS-1	Seeds	1.5	3260	2380	--
Fibers									
Cotton	19-07-07	2nd week of January	0.4	MRC-6918	Lint	4.53	1960	5290	--
Fruits									
Mango	1998	April 2007	02	Alfonso	Fruit	5.56	875	5310	--
Vegetables									
Tomato	23-03-07	July	1 gunta	Private hybrid	Fruit	5.71	785	4011	--
Chilli	25-03-07	June & July	2 gunta	Private hybrids	Fruit	3.70	750	260	--
Commercial crop									
Sugarcane	Oct. – 2006	Nov. - 2007	0.6	CO-7804	Cane	108.78	60000	81637	--
Sugarcane	25-07-07	13-08-08	1 gunta	CO-VC-2003-065	Sets	120	10000	18000	--
Fisheries	--	--	0.5 gunta	Common carp, Catla, Rohu	Fingerlings	15000 fingerlings	1500	6800	--

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,) - NIL

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Heifers, Bull, Bullocks	Hallikar	--	--	--	--	These animals are maintained for the cultivation, preparation of vermicompost manure, jeevamrutha and manure for the farm
2	Fodder crops	CO-3 Cuttings	--	9000	500	1800	Fodder cuttings provided to FLD beneficiaries.
3	a) Indian major carps b) Chinese carp c) Ornamental fishes	Catla, Catla catla Rohu, Labeo rohita Commom carp, Cyprinus species Redmolly Blackmolly Guppy Gambusia Sowrd tail	Fingerlings Fish fry	23,650 99	1500 --	6800 640	These fishes are given to FLD farmers. Ornamental fishes sold for aquarium enthusiasts

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities - NIL

7.0 Database management:

Database on extension activities, exposure visits and trainings are in progress. Compilation of data on FLD, OFT and other activities is in progress.

8.0 Details on Rain Water Harvesting structure and micro irrigation system - NIL

9. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

9.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	Canara bank	Davanagere	SB A/c: 9860
With KVK	Canara bank	Davanagere	SB A/c: 10144 SB A/c: 10145

9.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. in Lakh)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31-03-2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	31944	52500	12175	27100	45169
Extension activities	4750	7500	1750	4257	6243
TA/DA/POL etc.	7125	11250	2625	11248	4502
TOTAL	**43819**	**71250**	**16550**	**42605**	**55914**

Closing balance as on 31-03-2008: Rs. 28700-00

9.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. in Lakh)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31-03-2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	
Inputs	9100	52500	8559	43870	9171
Extension activities	1300	7500	1275	1515	6010
TA/DA/POL etc.	1950	11250	1950	11250	0
TOTAL	**12350**	**71250**	**11784**	**56635**	**15181**

Closing balance as on 31-03-2008 : Rs. -8113-00

9.4 a. Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Production technology)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31-03-2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	
Cotton 50 acres					
Essential Inputs @ Rs.1400 Per Demon. Per Acre	--	69000	--	66717	2283
POL/Veh. Hiring / Meals / Printed Materials, etc. @ Rs.600/Acre	--	30000	--	29890	110
TOTAL	--	**99000**	**0**	**96607**	**2393**

Closing balance as on 31-03-2008 : Rs. 3024-00

9.4 b. Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Farm implements)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31-03-2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	
Cotton 50 acres					
Purchase of New Equip.s	--	100000	--	99400	600
Contingency for Demon. of already provided equipments	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	--	**100000**	--	**99400**	**600**
Closing balance as on 31-03-2008 : Rs. 600-00					

9.5 a. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2007 -08 (Previous year) (Rupees)

Opening balance as on 01-04-2007 : 81336-00

Sl. No.	Particulars		Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A	**Recurring Items :**				
1	Pay & Allowance		3000000	2918665	2369343
2	Traveling Allowances		100000	100000	99810
3	Contingencies :		700000	700000	626302
	i	*Office Contingency*	*217000*	*217000*	*216999*
	ii	*POL/Repair of Vehicles*	*140000*	*140000*	*139996*
	iii	*Stipend / Meals for Trainees*	*91000*	*91000*	*84722*
	iv	*Teaching / Demonstration Materials*	*84000*	*84000*	*78845*
	v	*FLD (Other than Oilseeds & Pulses)*	*88000*	*88000*	*66899*
	vi	*OFT*	*42000*	*42000*	*27330*
	vii	*Training to Extension Functionaries*	*28000*	*28000*	*3360*
	viii	*Maintenance of Buildings*			
	ix	*Est. of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Lab.*			
	x	*Maintenance of Library*	*10000*	*10000*	*8151*
	Total - 'A'		**3800000**	**3718665**	**3095455**
B	**Non Recurring Items :**				
1	Works		2776000	2776000	2776000
	i	*Administrative Building*	*1613000*	*1613000*	*1613000*
	ii	*Farmers Hostel*	*242000*	*242000*	*242000*
	iii	*Staff Quarters*	*921000*	*921000*	*921000*
2	Office Furniture		500000	*500000*	500000
3	Establishment of Library				
	Total - 'B'		**3276000**	**3276000**	**3276000**
	TOTAL (A + B)		**7076000**	**6994665**	**6371455**
Closing Balance as on 31.03.2008					**704546**

9.5 b. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2008 -09 (Upto September-2008) (Rupees)

Opening balance as on 01-04-2008 : 704546-00

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A	**Recurring Items :**			
1	Pay & Allowance	2500000	716250	1035815.00
2	Traveling Allowances	100000	28650	85225.00
3	Contingencies :	700000	200550	229769.00
	i Office Contingency	*210000*	*60165*	*98745.00*
	ii POL/Repair of Vehicles	*110000*	*31515*	*69286.00*
	iii Stipend / Meals for Trainees	*90000*	*25785*	*18164.00*
	iv Teaching / Demonstration Materials	*80000*	*22920*	*8603.00*
	v FLD (Other than Oilseeds & Pulses)	*100000*	*28650*	*28850.00*
	vi OFT	*60000*	*17190*	*2900.00*
	vii Training to Extension Functionaries	*20000*	*5730*	*0.00*
	viii Maintenance of Library	*10000*	*2865*	*3221.00*
	ix Est. of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Lab.			
	x Farmers Field School	*20000*	*5730*	
	Total - 'A'	**3300000**	**945450**	**1350809.00**
B	**Non Recurring Items :**			
1	Works	0	0	0.00
2	Furniture / Fixture / Fittings	0	*0*	0.00
3	Establishment of Library	0	*0*	0.00
	Total - 'B'	**0**	**0**	**0.00**
	TOTAL (A + B)	**3300000**	**945450**	**1350809.00**
Closing Balance as on 30.09.2008				**299187**

9.6 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the three years

Year	Opening Balance as on 1.04.2004	Income During the Year	Expenditure During the Year	Net Balance in Hand as on 1st April of each Year
April 2004 To March 2005	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
April 2005 To March 2006	1.000	0.008	0.681	0.327
April 2006 To March 2007	0.327	2.203	1.977	0.553
April 2007 To March 2008	0.553	6.142	6.277	0.418
April 2008 To September 2008	0.418	3.400	3.555	0.263

10.0 Information which has not been reflected above.

1. Farmers Field School :

Introduction: Farmers Field School (FFS) is one of the established participatory methods of effective learning. FS was considered as an effective and comprehensive non-formal educational method to teach and technically empower the adult farmers and farm women.

FFS mainly include three categories of actors and they are

a) FFS participants : Farmers selected by the villagers.
b) Collaborator : Is a farmer or farm women who gives the land for conducting field studies.
c) Facilitator : Technically competent person to lead the members through the hands on exercise.

KVK is conducting FFS on Integrated Crop Management in Cotton.

Crop : Cotton

Area : 1 acre

Technology : Integrated Crop Management in Cotton

Area : 0.5 acre (Demonstration)

Area : 0.5 acre (Farmer's practice)

Collaborator : Mr. Naganna

Participants : 25 No.

Facilitator : Scientist

Place : Budihal, Harapanahalli (Tq)

Sl. No.	Date	Activities	No. of participants
1	29-05-08	• Selection of farmers, facilitator and crop. • Importance of FFS • Critical inputs rules and regulation of FFS	25
2	05-06-08	• Agro Ecological Situation • Seed treatment against sucking pest • Planting method, spacing • Importance of soil testing and fertilizer application.	25
3	21-07-08	• Agro Ecological Situation • Pheromone trap installation • Sucking pest identification and nature of damage	23
4	21-08-08	• Agro Ecological Situation • Use of micronutrient and demonstration on the farmers field • Identification of disease and pest symptoms • Use of planofix (Growth regulator)	20
5	18-09-08	• Agro Ecological Situation • Exposure visit to KVK Cotton field	20

2. Establishment of Agro forestry demo unit in KVK farm :

Sl.No.	Crop	No. of plants
1	Silver oak	300
2	Teak	250
3	Papaya	10
4	Singpur chery	10
5	Neem	25
6	Anola	60
7	Jack fruit	25
8	Rose wood	100
9	Tamarind	50
10	Bael	20
11	Bamboo	50
12	Pongemia	50

SUMMARY TABLES

1 Details of Technology assessment and refinement

Table 1A: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	--	--	01	01	--	--	--	--	03
Integrated Disease Management	--	--	--	--	01	--	--	--	--	01
TOTAL	**01**	**--**	**--**	**01**	**02**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**04**

2. Details of Frontline Demonstrations

Table – 2 A Front Line Demonstrations on Oilseed Crops

Crop/ Variety	**Technology Demonstrated**	**No. of Farmers**	**Area (ha.)**	**Demo. Yield**	**Local Check**	**Increase in yield (%)**	**Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated**		**Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)**	**Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)**
							Demo	**Local**		
Groundnut (Kharif) GPBD-4	Integrated Crop Management	12	5.0	18.20	12.50	45.60	9.3 cm 35 pods	9.0 cm 21 pods	19067-00	2.13
Groundnut (Rabi) GPBD-4	Integrated Crop Management	08	5.0	16.40	10.50	56.10	16.6 cm 27 pods	10.2 cm 19 pods	17100-00	1.91
Hybrid Sunflower KBSH-41	Integrated Crop Management	23	10	15.27	12.23	24.00	102.7 cm 12 cm head 4-5%	98.3 cm 11.2 cm 15.20%	26310-00	2.34

Parameter : Plant height, No. of pods, Size of head and % of incidence

Table – 2 B Front Line Demonstrations on Pulse Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Redgram (BRG-1)	Integrated Pest Management	10	5.0	6.86	5.60	29.0	204 cm 104 pods 5% pod borer	184.9 cm 87.5 pods 15% pod borer	5990-00	2.39
Bengalgram (A-1)	Integrated Pest Management	30	15	5.34	3.90	36	36.8 cm 3-4% pod borer	29.7 cm 16% pod borer	8185-00	2.25

Parameter : Plant height, No. of pods and % of incidence

Table – 2 C Front Line Demonstrations on Cereals

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Maize NAC – 6004	Integrated Nutrient Management	12	5.0	41.25	44.0	--	170.12cm 379 seeds/cob 12 rows/cob	169.10cm 386 seeds/cob 14 rows/cob	12175-00	1.90
Hybrid Rice KRH-2	Integrated Pest Management	03	20	63.66	46.0	38.39	Stem borer 2% Incidence Chaffy 5%	Stem borer 20% Incidence Chaffy 20%	22804-00	2.23
Ragi GPU-28	Integrated Crop Management	24	10.0	22.0	14.0	57.14	86.60 cm 4.5 ear head	75.40 cm 2.5 ear head	7060-00	1.98

Parameter : Plant height, No. of seeds/cob, No. of ear head/plant and % of incidence

Table – 2 D Front Line Demonstrations on Commercial crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Bt Cotton RCHB-708 MRC-6918	Integrated Crop Management	24 26	9.6 10.4	16.87 18.37	11.01 11.01	53.36 67.00	193.20 cm 83 bolls 200.10 cm 95 bolls	193.20 cm 43 bolls	24675 28425	2.41 2.62
Fisheries (Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Silver carp)	Integrated Fish Farming	06	1.2	40.0	--	--	AV.Wt.of Fish 0.55 kg Fish production and income generation is more than the popular crops of the district maize and Paddy		64427	1.69

Table – 2 E Front Line Demonstrations on Horticulture crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Brinjal	Integrated pest management	05	1.0	123.7	84.6	46.4	40 fruits 2-3% shoot & fruit borer	34 fruits 25% shoot & fruit borer	31480-00	2.75
Cauliflower	Integrated pest management	05	1.0	14.10 t	11.85 t	35.39	3-4% incidence DBM	30% incidence DBM	42678-00	3.76
Tomato Sankranti Nandi Vaibhav	Production technology of TLCV resistant varieties	10	2.0	149.7	122.5	22.20	Per. germination **73.2** Per. incidence of TLCV **A**	**61.5** **B**	54400-0	2.55
Onion	Production technology of purple blotch resistant variety	10	2.0	115.0	77.0	47.81	Percent incidence of purple blotch **A** Percent germination **84.6**	**B** **69.8**	63750-00	3.83
French bean	Production technology of HYV	05	1.0	149.1	111.8	22.41	No. of days to germinate **11**	**16**	24980-00	2.26
Potato	Production technology	05	1.0	112.9	82.6	36.68	Percent emergence **82.6** No. of tubers/plant **7.5**	**71.2** **4.8**	49215-00	2.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arecanut (No. of inflorescence per plam)	Integrated Nutrient Management	05	1.0	4.4	02	100	No of inflorescence/ palm **4.4** Percent incidence of button shedding **B**	**02** **C**	--	--
Coconut (No. of nut per palm)	Integrated Nutrient Management	05	1.0	74	48	54.16	No. of nuts/ palm **74** Percent incidence of button shedding **B**	**48** **C**	--	--

Table – 2 F Front Line Demonstrations on Other enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed /Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Size of Unit	Parameter indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
						Demon.	Local check		
Storage of pulses	Pulses	5	5	--	Net weight of 100 seeds seeds damaged	10 g Nil	6 g 40 - 50%	--	Safe storage of pulses over grains for 6 and half months prevented pest damage in pulses (Red gram and Avare) storage at household level.

3. Details of training programmes conducted:

Table – 3 A Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Farmers and Farm Women (regular + sponsored)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Crop Production								
Cropping Systems	03	31	05	36	08	--	08	44
Crop Diversification	03	15	--	15	04	--	04	19
Integrated Farming	02	09	01	10	05	--	05	15
Integrated Crop Management	07	116	04	120	27	11	38	158
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	09	--	09	04	--	04	13
Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low value and high value crop	05	60	--	60	19	--	19	79
Grading and standardization	01	06	10	16	02	05	07	23
b) Plantation crops								
Production and Management of technology	06	41	19	60	04	05	09	69
Soil Health and Fertility Management	02	16	02	18	04	--	04	22
Production and use of organic inputs	01	30	--	30	--	--	--	30
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	02	41	--	41	---	--	--	41
Livestock management & production								
Animal Disease Management	01	18	--	18	--	--	--	18
Feed and Fodder technology	02	39	09	48	04	01	05	53
Home Science/Women empowerment								
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	01	10	09	19	04	02	06	25
Processing and cooking	05	--	48	48	--	27	27	75
Storage loss minimization techniques	01	03	04	07	--	--	--	07
Value addition	02	--	10	10	--	--	--	10
Women empowerment	02	--	39	39	--	--	--	39
Location specific drudgery production	01	06	--	06	--	07	07	13
Post Harvest Technology	01	02	11	13	--	--	--	13
Plant Protection	02	34	07	41	--	01	01	42
Integrated Pest Management	03	29	01	30	47	01	48	78
Bio-control of pests and diseases	03	41	09	50	04	02	06	56
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	02	29	--	29	--	--	--	29
Fisheries								
Integrated fish farming	05	34	--	34	28	01	29	63
Composite fish culture	02	30	07	37	11	--	11	48
Integrated Farming Systems	01	15	05	20	10	--	10	30
TOTAL	**67**	**646**	**194**	**840**	**183**	**63**	**246**	**1086**

Table – 3 B Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Rural Youth (regular + sponsored + vocational)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Integrated farming	06	31	10	41	11	--	11	52
Planting material production	04	31	50	81	--	12	12	93
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	03	13	10	23	06	01	07	30
Commercial fruit production	03	37	--	37	20	--	20	57
Dairy	01	18	06	24	02	--	02	26
Ornamental fisheries	04	16	50	66	02	04	06	72
Composite fish culture	02	01	07	08	--	--	--	08
TOTAL	**23**	**147**	**133**	**280**	**41**	**17**	**58**	**338**

Table – 3 C Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for In-service Extension Personnel (regular + sponsored)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	03	--	24	24	--	09	09	33

Table – 4 Numbers of Extension Activities and Beneficiaries

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	10	293	94	387	--	--	--	293	94	387
Exhibition	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Film Show	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Method Demonstrations	75	647	243	890	--	--	--	647	243	890
Farmers Seminar	01	56	--	56	--	--	--	56	--	56
Workshop	01	41	12	53	--	--	--	41	12	53
Group meetings	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lectures delivered	10	467	152	690	--	--	--	467	152	690
Newspaper coverage	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radio Programmes	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TV Programmes	07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Publications	03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Popular articles	05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extension Literature	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scientific visit to farmers field	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers visit to KVK	252	241	18	259	--	--	--	241	18	259
Diagnostic visits	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure visits	05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture Camps	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal Health Camp	02	250 animals were treated								
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	06	43	35	78	--	--	--	43	35	78
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	01	--	12	12	--	--	--	--	12	12
Celebration of important days (specify)										
World food day	01	10	26	36	--	--	--	10	26	36
Women in agriculture day	01	--	65	65	--	--	--	--	65	65
Kissan Samman Divas	01	04	12	16	--	--	--	04	12	16
National Science day	01	33	26	59	--	--	--	33	26	59
World Kitchen Garden day	01	01	21	22	--	--	--	01	21	22
Parthenium awareness week	01	20	--	20	--	--	--	20	--	20
Total	**728**	**1856**	**716**	**2572**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1856**	**716**	**2572**

Table – 5 A Productions of Seeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (t)	Value (Rs.)	Provided No. of farmers
Commercial crop				
1	Sugarcane CO-86032	9	11700	05 (FLD farmers)
2	Sugarcane CO-VC-2003-165	12	18000	05 (FLD farmers)
3	CO-3 Fodder cuttings	9000	1800	03 (FLD farmers)

Table – 5 B. Production of planting/seedling materials of fruits/vegetables/forests species – NIL

Table –5 C Production of bio products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
I	**BIO FERTILIZERS**					
1	Vermicompost	Eudrilus sp.	--	3195	10935	25
TOTAL			**--**	**3195**	**10935**	**25**

Table 5 D Livestock materials

Sl.No.	Type	Bread	Quantity		Value (Rs)	Provided to no. of farmers
			No.s	Kgs		
Fisheries	Fingerlings	Rohu, Catla, Common carp	23650	--	6800	06
	Ornamental fishes	Singapur Guppies, Red molly, Black molly	99	--	640	25

DETAILED PROFORMA FOR OFT AND FLD CONDUCTED DURING 2007-08

A. On Farm Trial - To be furnished for every OFT separately

Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format separately along with raw data

ONION:

1) **Production system :** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition :** Low yield due to purple blotch disease
3) **Title of the Technology Assessed :** Purple blotch disease management in onion
4) **Thematic area :** Integrated disease management
5) **Details of technologies for assessment/refinement**

Category	Source of Technology	Technology details
Technology Option 1	--	- Foliar spray of different fungicides
Technology Option 2	UAS, Bangalore	- Foliar spray of Dithane M 45@ 2.5 g/l
Technology Option 3	IIHR, Bangalore	- Seed treatment with Trichoderma @4 g/kg of seeds - Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil @ 2g/l sprays at 15 days interval

6) **Production system and thematic area:** Rainfed & Disease management
7) **Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed / refined with performance indicators**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed / refined								
			Technology Option 1			Technology Option 2			Technology Option 3		
			Bulb size	% disease incidence	Yield (t/ha)	Bulb size	% disease incidence	Yield (t/ha)	Bulb size	% disease incidence	Yield (t/ha)
1	Theerathappa	Arundi	small to medium	30 %	9.50	small to medium	25 %	9.68	Medium to large	3 %	13.48
2	Eshwarappa	Arundi			8.75			9.41			9.52
3	Chandrashekharappa	Arundi			8.95			9.50			12.96
4	Paramesha	Arundi			8.98			9.79			10.49
5	Basavanagoudar	Arundi			6.12			7.41			9.14
6	Shivappa Soppanur	Arundi			7.80			8.78			11.67
7	Shivappa	Arundi			6.75			6.91			8.98
8	Ashoka	Arundi			7.41			7.49			10.79
9	Chandrappa	Arundi			6.49			7.86			10.87
10	Shanmugappa	Arundi			9.25			9.70			10.30
		Average			**8.00**			**8.65**			**10.82**

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**
Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4 g/kg of seeds and spraying with chlorothalonil @ 2 g/l reduces the incidence of purple blotch disease
9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research :**
Seed production and mass multiplication of disease resistant variety
10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :**
Effective management of disease by seed treatment with Trichoderma and number of sprays required for spraying are reduced

CABBAGE:

1) **Production system :** Irrigated
2) **Problem Definition :** Micro nutrient deficiency
3) **Title of the Technology Assessed :** Micro nutrient management in Cabbage
4) **Thematic area :** Integrated nutrient management
5) **Details of technologies for assessment/refinement**

Category	Source of Technology	Technology details
Technology Option 1	--	- No micronutrient application
Technology Option 2	UAS, Bangalore	- Recommended NPK
Technology Option 3	UAS, Dharwad	- Recommended NPK + COT @ 0.5 t/ ha

6. **Production system and thematic area:** Irrigated & nutrient management
7. **Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed / refined with performance indicators**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed / refined					
			Technology Option 1		Technology Option 2		Technology Option 3	
			Head weight (g/head)	Yield (t/ha)	Head weight (g/head)	Yield (t/ha)	Head weight (g/head)	Yield (t/ha)
1	Basappa	Devaralli	920	22.8	860	23.8	810	18.8
2	Dileep Kumar	Devaralli	790	20.5	930	21.5	840	19.4
3	Ravi Shankar	Devaralli	980	21.4	890	22.0	850	19.8
4	Kariyappa	Devaralli	850	18.5	950	22.8	930	21.5
5	Ranganatha	Devaralli	890	19.0	980	23.5	890	20.5
6	Chandrappa	Devaralli	840	18.3	910	24.1	860	19.5
7	Kotrappa	Devaralli	900	21.5	850	23.9	870	20.9
8	Halesha	Devaralli	990	23.5	880	21.8	820	19.0
9	Veeresh	Devaralli	940	22.8	860	23.4	910	20.7
10	Nagaraj	Devaralli	900	21.1	990	23.6	980	22.1
		Average	**900**	**20.9**	**910**	**23.0**	**876**	**20.2**

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**
   - Application of COT @ 0.5 t/ha supplies micronutrients to the crop and gives on par yield with recommended practices besides reduces cost of cultivation.
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :**
   - Development of granular formulation
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :**
    - Field visit and farmers meeting
    - Training and demonstration
    - COT application gives on par yield with recommended practice.

PADDY:

1) **Production system :** Irrigated
2) **Problem Definition :** Micro nutrient deficiency
3) **Title of the Technology Assessed :** Micro nutrient management in Paddy
4) **Thematic area :** Integrated nutrient management
5) **Details of technologies for assessment/refinement**

Category	Source of Technology	Technology details
Technology Option 1	--	- No micronutrient
Technology Option 2	UAS, Bangalore	- Zinc sulphate 20 kg/ha
Technology Option 3	UAS, Dharwad	- Application of COT @ 0. 5 t/ ha

6. **Production system and thematic area:** Irrigated & nutrient management
7. **Raw data about the performance of the Technology assessed / refined with performance indicators**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology assessed / refined								
			Technology Option 1			Technology Option 2			Technology Option 3		
			Plant height (cm)	Panicle length (cm)	Yield (q/ha)	Plant height (cm)	Panicle length (cm)	Yield (kg/ha)	Plant height (cm)	Panicle length (cm)	Yield (kg/ha)
1	Veersh Patil	Tholahunse	72.90	80.28	61.78	80.76	23.97	85.75	91.60	23.90	89.14
2	Ullas Patil	Tholahunse	79.65	23.72	64.22	85.21	24.13	88.89	89.78	24.26	90.24
3	Maheshwarappa	Tholahunse	78.45	17.47	65.56	79.79	21.79	86.14	93.22	22.14	87.10
4	Chandre gouda	Tholahunse	69.90	22.53	66.44	87.24	22.21	84.12	94.11	23.37	91.60
5	G.D. Basavaneppa	Tholahunse	80.60	18.00	65.75	89.00	22.90	80.60	83.68	23.83	93.32
		Average	**76.30**	**20.00**	**64.75**	**84.40**	**23.00**	**85.10**	**90.50**	**23.50**	**90.28**

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**
   - Application of COT @ 0.5 t/ha supplies micronutrients to the crop and gives on par yield with recommended practices besides reduces cost of cultivation.
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research :**
   - Development of granular formulation
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction :**
    - Field visit and farmers meeting
    - Training and demonstration
    - COT application gives higher yield compared to recommended practice

B. Front Line Demonstration

A) MAIZE

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** Low yield, poor quality of seeds, poor germination no potash application, stem borer
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Improved agronomic practices in composite maize (NAC-6004)
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Crop Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			Plant height (cm)	No. of seeds per cob	No. of rows per cob	Yield (q/ha)
1	Maheshwarappa	Mellekatte	183.7	387	13	43.2
2	Sannasiddappa	Mellekatte	175.8	393	12	46.0
3	H.S. Shekharappa	Mellekatte	172.3	348	12	38.3
4	D.R. Halappa	Mellekatte	168.0	377	12	38.0
5	Sarvakka	Mellekatte	174.2	401	14	44.0
6	C.T. Kumar	Mellekatte	149.6	353	13	43.2
7	C.V. Thimmappa	Mellekatte	172.7	402	12	43.2
8	Patrappa	Mellekatte	160.9	370	12	45.0
9	Siddappa	Mellekatte	168.0	358	11	37.5
10	Thammanna	Mellekatte	180.1	393	13	46.0
11	B.G. Channappa	Mellekatte	172.6	375	12	41.6
12	K.V. Hanumantharaju	Mellekatte	178.8	400	12	41.4
13	Prasanna Kumar	Mellekatte	154.9	372	12	44.0

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Integrated Nutrient Management with proper spacing will give higher yield

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Non-availability of seeds
- Heavy rains at seed filling stage
- Poor germination of seeds
- Yield should be still higher than any other private hybrids

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- Fair participation
- More area should be covered as maize is a major crop
- Seeds should be easily available

B) RICE

1) **Production system :** Irrigated (Canal Irrigation)
2) **Problem Definition :** Low yield , NO IPM practices followed and improper nutrient management
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated Pest Management in rice
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Pest Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology :** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			% incidence	% of chaffy grains	%Disease incidence	Yield (q/ha)
1	Prabhakar K.M	Kurki, Davanagere Tq.	3.00	8.8	--	65.5
2	Shashidhar		--	--	--	62.0
3	Veeresh		2.92	6.5	4.0	63.5

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Installation of the pheromone traps at 15 DAT will control the stem borer incidence along with the different IPM practices will fetches higher yield.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Non-availability of pheromone traps and lure
- Non availability of resistant variety

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- More area should be covered as rice is a major crop.
- Pheromone traps and lure should be easily available at RSK level

C) <u>RAGI</u>

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** Low yield, use of local varieties, no bio fertilizers and improper nutrient management
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Improved cultivation practices in high yielding variety Ragi (GPU-28)
4) **Thematic area:** Crop production
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated		
			Plant height (cm)	No. of ear heads / plant	Yield (q/ha)
1	C.T. Kumar	Mellekatte	73.3	4	18.80
2	Halappa	Mellekatte	86.0	5	21.50
3	Nagaraj	Mellekatte	88.3	5	22.00
4	Siddappa	Mellekatte	79.4	6	23.40
5	Lalithamma	Kurki	89.0	6	21.50
6	Renukamma	Kurki	83.0	5	22.30
7	Shantamma	Kurki	88.4	5	22.00
8	Vishalakshamma	Kurki	87.0	4	21.50
9	Parimala	Kurki	86.0	5	20.80
10	Sumithramma	Kurki	88.0	4	23.50
11	Roopa	Kurki	88.0	5	20.80
12	Rathnamma	Kurki	84.8	4	21.80
13	Rathanamma K.O.	Kurki	92.0	4	22.60
14	Savitha	Kurki	83.0	3	22.30
15	Maheswarappa	Mellekatte	89.0	4	21.50
16	Nagaraj T.	Mellekatte	91.0	5	23.20
17	Sreenivas C.B.	Mellekatte	89.1	5	22.50
18	Hanumanthappa	Mellekatte	88.0	5	22.20
19	Raama Naik	Tholahunse	83.0	4	21.70
20	Veeresh	Tholahunse	85.0	5	22.60
21	Gurushanthaiah	Tholahunse	87.0	5	23.20
22	Nagaraj H.	Tholahunse	91.0	4	22.70
23	P. Rudrappa	Tholahunse	90.0	3	20.80
24	Prabhukumar	Tholahunse	89.8	3	22.00

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

   Use of high yielding varieties with proper management yields highs when compared to local varieties.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** -- Nil --
10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**
    - More farmers participated during field day
    - Seeds should be easily available at RSK level
    - They are resistant to diseases compared to local

D) Cotton (Kharif)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed

2) **Problem Definition:** Low yield, indiscriminate use of pesticides, square drying, leaf reddening, boll worms

3) Title of the Technology demonstrated: Integrated Crop Management

4) **Thematic area**: Integrated Crop Management

5) Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:

6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore

7) Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			Plant height (cm)	No. of bolls per plant	Yield (q/ha)	
					RCHB-708	MRC-6918
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kallappa	Anajigere and Budihal	207.0	72	17.4	--
2	Hanumakka		200.0	76	18.2	--
3	K. Durugappa		203.0	68	17.2	--
4	Bharamanagouda		186.0	83	19.0	--
5	S. Basappa		184.0	78	18.0	--
6	Basappa		196.5	73	16.4	--
7	Prabhulingappa		178.0	73	16.8	--
8	K.B. Basappa		183.8	69	15.9	--
9	Nagendrappa		212.0	79	17.1	--
10	Indramma		186.5	71	17.2	--
11	B. Shivanna		206.4	72	15.8	--
12	Kariyappa		198.0	74	17.1	--
13	Channabasappa		190.0	68	15.3	--
14	Narappa		201.5	69	17.2	--
15	AK Parushappa		203.8	77	16.3	--
16	Rajappa		213.0	63	14.2	--
17	K. Kenchappa		209.2	68	17.3	--
18	K.G.Gurubasappa		208.3	64	15.4	--
19	Vimala		200.0	83	17.3	--
20	Revanasidappa G.		202.0	81	17.3	--
21	N. Diwansab		188.7	79	16.8	--
22	Hemanthraj		193.0	77	17.2	--
23	Ravi.N		212.0	74	16.6	--
24	K.G.Gurubasappa		199.4	59	15.4	--
25	C.K Kenchappa		212.0	112	--	19.5
26	K. Basavaraj		201.2	128	--	20.2
27	Kuberappa		200.1	115	--	18.5
28	K.S. Bharamappa		195.3	199	--	17.8
29	K. Basavaraj		208.3	125	--	22.3
30	Siddalingappa		188.0	111	--	16.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31	Veeramma	Anajigere and Budihal	197.0	106	--	18.2
32	Siddappa		196.4	106	--	17.3
33	Baramma		203.8	112	--	19.6
34	Karibasappa		210.0	109	--	17.4
35	Hanumanthappa.S		212.5	123	--	19.2
36	Uchchangamma		213.6	120	--	18.8
37	A.K. Gonappa		183.5	96	--	16.4
38	Vchchangamma		208.4	105	--	17.3
39	S. Nagaraj		213.4	123	--	19.0
40	Parushappa		183.8	104	--	16.4
41	K. Shivakumar		212.5	119	--	17.1
42	Siddappa		195.3	121	--	18.5
43	Kotresh		198.8	117	--	18.2
44	T. Benuvappa		176.0	119	--	18.4
45	S. Shivakumar		187.0	97	--	17.8
46	D. Kenchappa		206.2	107	--	18.3
47	G. Shivanna		203.8	115	--	18.8
48	K. Rajkumar		215.6	121	--	20.2
49	Shivamurthy		209.3	110	--	18.4
50	Anandappa		213.6	113	--	17.9

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

- Use of Bt. Hybrid MRC-6918 yields higher than varieties
- Use of Planofix and Zimag reduce boll shedding and square drying

9) Constraints identified and feedback for research: -Nil-

10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction:

- Boll worm incidence reduced due to Bt as compared to earlier grown hybrid
- Noticed the occurrence of boll worms on Bendi and Marigold. So the incidence of pests reduced on main crop and decreased the plant protection cost
- Micro nutrient and growth regulator spray reduced the flower drop and square drying considerably
- Pheromone traps helped in assessment of pest population and timely spray reduced the cost on chemicals

E) <u>Groundnut</u> (Kharif)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** Collor rot, root rot, tikka leaf spot, no gypsum application, labour and time consumption
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated crop management of disease resistant variety- GPBD-4
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Crop Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated		
			Plant height (cm)	No. of pods per plant	Yield (q/ha)
1	Shanmukha M.H.	Aluru Davanagere tq	19.40	33	17.0
2	Nagaraj B.K.		17.30	38	18.5
3	Kalingappa		18.45	36	17.0
4	Basppa H.R.		21.00	43	20.0
5	Shankarappa D.M.		16.00	29	13.75
6	Shankarappa D.H.		16. 20	31	16.0
7	Murugesh G.R.		17.81	33	18.75
8	Annappa G.		21.24	43	20.90
9	Saifullasab H.		17.30	31	17.0
10	Maheshwarappa H.		19.48	39	20.50
11	Beerappa G.B.		17.49	29	18.5
12	Suvakkka		19.32	38	20.50

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Integrated crop management with tikka resistant variety GPBD-4 gives higher yield compared to local TMV-2 variety

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Non-availability of seeds in time
- Heavy rains at pegging and seed filling stage

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- More pods per plant results in higher yield
- Seeds should be easily available
- Trichoderma application gives excellent control of collor rot

F) <u>Groundnut</u> (Rabi)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** Collor rot and root rot, tikka leaf spot, RHHC, no gypsum application
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated crop management of disease resistant variety- GPBD-4
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Crop Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated		
			Plant height (cm)	No. of pods per plant	Yield (q/ha)
1	Siddesh	Mallenahally Davanagere tq	18.20	31	17.2
2	Mahendra		16.30	28	16.5
3	Ashoka		16.80	28	16.7
4	Manjunath		16.00	27	15.4
5	Shavakumar		18.30	35	17.8
6	Revanasiddappa		15.90	23	15.2
7	Suresh		16.95	29	16.4
8	Parameshwarappa		15.13	21	16.0

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Seed treatment with Trichoderma, gypsum application with nutrient management in variety GPBD-4 gives higher yield.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**
   - Non-availability of seeds in time
   - Heavy rains at pegging and seed filling stage

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**
   - More pods per plant results in higher yield
   - Seeds should be easily available
   - Trichoderma application gives excellent control of collar rot
   - Easy penetration of pegs by application of gypsum

G) <u>Sunflower</u> (Rabi/ Summer)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** No seed treatment, improper nutrient management, bud necrosis, root rot
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated**: Integrated crop management in KBSH-41
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Crop Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			Plant height (cm)	Head diameter (cm)	% Disease incidence	Yield (q/ha)
1	Shivakumar	Pothalakatte Davanagere tq	111.4	9.93	--	14.5
2	Ramesh		102.9	8.74	5.0	13.8
3	Rajanna		98.74	8.85	4.0	14.0
4	Byresha		117.9	14.30	--	17.5
5	Sujatha		124.3	12.47	2.5	16.5
6	Vishalakshi		91.80	8.11	7.0	12.5
7	Basavarajappa		89.67	14.81	--	18.0
8	Shambulingappa		97.40	14.89	--	17.5
9	Shivakumar		103.79	13.43	--	16.5
10	Nataraj		96.38	8.82	5.0	14.0
11	Honnappa		88.46	12.97	--	16.5
12	Lingappa		93.16	14.19	--	17.5
13	Siddappa. N.		114.80	13.72	3.0	14.0
14	Siddappa. N.		119.49	8.29	8.0	12.5
15	Anjanappa		93.17	13.97	--	17.5
16	Kenchappa		108.79	12.94	--	14.5
17	Parvathappa		106.23	11.73	4.0	13.5
18	Poojar Ajjappa		117.83	10.79	5.0	13.0
19	Bheemappa		121.82	13.43	--	15.0
20	Halesh		92.46	13.73	--	15.8
21	Vamadevappa		87.27	13.99	--	16.5
22	Shivakumar		86.19	12.46	3.0	15.1
23	Shivalingappa		99.73	11.73	--	15.0

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Seed treatment with imidacloprid, Trichoderma application, spraying of imidacloprid and borax gives higher yield.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Non-availability of seeds in time
- Development of bud necrosis resistant variety

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- Seed treatment with gauch controls bud necrosis
- Availability of seeds in time
- Trichoderma application controls root rot
- Application of borax results in more seed setting

H) Redgram (Kharif)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** No seed treatment, pod borer, wilt
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated pest management in BRG-1
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Pest Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated			
			Plant height (cm)	No. of pods per plant	% pod borer incidence	Yield (q/ha)
1	Gurubasappa	Mellekatte Davanagere tq	244.13	112	5.0	7.0
2	Nagappa		219.72	122	--	6.5
3	Kumar		199.73	96	4.0	7.2
4	Hemantraj		179.54	89	--	7.0
5	Channabasappa		187.92	113	--	6.8
6	Nagarajappa		196.46	99	4.0	6.3
7	Revanasiddappa		208.64	87	--	7.2
8	Rajappa		188.37	109	6.0	6.7
9	Sarvakka		222.89	119	--	7.0
10	Umapathy		193.49	97	--	6.9

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Installation of pheromone traps before flowering; spray with HaNPV and neem oil effectively reduces the incidence of pod borer.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Development of pod borer resistant variety

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- Installation of pheromone traps monitor the incidence of pod borer
- Spray of HaNPV and neem product reduces pod borer damage (Ecofriendly agent)

I) Bengalgram (Rabi)

1) **Production system :** Rainfed

2) Problem Definition : Loss of grain due to storage pests, wilt & pod borer

3) Title of the Technology demonstrated : Integrated Pest Management in Bengal gram

4) Thematic area : Integrated Pest Management

5) Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment :

6) Source of technology : UAS, Bangalore

7) Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated		
			No. of pods per plant	% pod borer incidence	Yield (q/ha)
1	Vishwanath	Bheemanere	43	--	5.2
2	Ravikumar		33	6.0	4.1
3	Manjunath		40	--	4.8
4	Devendrappa		39	5.0	4.5
5	Subash		32	4.0	6.2
6	Andana gowdru rudrappa		38	--	5.0
7	Andana gowdru Lokesh		49	--	6.2
8	Shivanna		41	--	4.9
9	Balappa		42	--	5.0
10	Manjunatha.A.C.		27	8.0	6.5
11	Yallappa		46	--	5.8
12	Chandrappa		34	5.0	4.9
13	BAganiyara		31	3.0	5.3
14	Sanjeevareddy		47	--	6.3
15	Venkannajja		43	--	5.8
16	Andana Paaraameshappa		25	6.0	4.9
17	Samantappa		38	3.0	6.1
18	Nagarajappa		37	--	5.8
19	Channappa gowda		39	--	5.2
20	Shivarajappa		31	5.0	5.4
21	BAsasvarajappa		39	--	5.8
22	Rudresh		21	--	3.0
23	Venkatesh		29	--	4.2
24	Umesh		34	4.0	6.0
25	Basavaraju		29	3.0	4.8
26	Chandrashekhar		49	--	6.3
27	Hanumantagowda		39	--	5.5
28	BAsavarajappa		36	--	4.9
29	Thimmanna		45	--	5.8
30	Harisha		30	4.0	5.0

8) Final recommendation for micro level situation:

Installation of pheromone traps, Trichoderma seed treatment, spray with HaNPV and neem oil reduces pod borer damage and results in higher yield.

9) Constraints identified and feedback for research: Development of pod borer resistant variety

10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction:

- Seed treatment and soil application of Trichoderma reduces wilt incidence
- Installation of pheromone traps monitor the incidence of pod borer
- Spray of HaNPV and neem product reduces pod borer damage (Ecofriendly agent)

J) Brinjal (Kharif)

1) **Production system:** Rainfed
2) **Problem Definition:** Loss in yield due to shoot & fruit borer
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated Pest Management against shoot & fruit borer
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Pest Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore

7) Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated		
			No. of fruits per plant	% Shoot borer incidence	Yield (q/ha)
1	Ranganatha	Devarahally Channagiri tq Aluru Davanagere tq	58	--	155.2
2	Kariyappa		37	7.0	122.0
3	Ravikumar		39	--	133.7
4	Hemantraj		34	--	115.3
5	Gurulingappa		32	5.0	92.3

8) Final recommendation for micro level situation:

Installation of Wota traps, spray with neem oil and profenophos reduces shoot & fruit borer damage and results in higher yield.

9) Constraints identified and feedback for research:

- Development of shoot & fruit borer resistant variety

10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction:

- Installation of Wota traps monitor the incidence of shoot & fruit borer
- Spray with neem oil reduces shoot & fruit borer incidence (Ecofriendly agent)

K) Cauliflower (Rabi/Summer)

1) **Production system:** Irrigated
2) **Problem Definition:** Loss in yield due to diamond back moth
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated**: Integrated Pest Management against diamond back moth
4) **Thematic area:** Integrated Pest Management
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			% incidence of DBM	Yield (q/ha)
1	Chandarappa	Kudurekonda Honnali tq	3.0	14.50
2	Nagarajappa		10.0	11.30
3	Umeshappa		--	14.80
4	Siddappa		5.0	14.60
5	Palakshappa		--	15.30

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Trap crop with mustard, spray with DDVP and pongamia soap reduces diamond back moth damage.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**

- Development of diamond back moth resistant variety

10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**

- Mustard as a trap crop reduce the incidence of diamond back moth on cauliflower
- Spray with DDVP & pongamia soap decreases diamond back moth incidence

L) Fisheries (Kharif)

1) **Production system:** Irrigated
2) **Problem Definition:** Agriculturally unsuitable land area
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Integrated Fish Farming with fruits and vegetables.
4) **Thematic area:** Efficient utilization of land water through aquaculture (IFF)
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:** NA
6) **Source of technology:** UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated					
			pH	Average weight of fish	Average cost of feed per ha (Rs.)	Income from fruits and vegetables	Yield (t/ha)	Net income per ha (Rs.)
1	Shivashankar	Kenchanahalli	7.7	0.51	14,000	2400-00	3.9	64427-00
2	Dyamanna	Haluvarthy	7.8	0.55		2600-00	3.9	
3	Basavaraj	Kulambi	8.0	0.53		2500-00	4.1	
4	Firooz khan	Karlahalli	8.0	0.49		2300-00	4.1	
5	Halesh	Deeturu	7.5	0.50		2500-00	3.9	
6	Siddappa	Deeturu	7.5	0.49		2600-00	4.0	

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:**

Polyculture in small inland ponds does generate substantial income; Integration of fruits and vegetables production on fish pond dykes generates additional income and efficient utilization of resources.

9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:**
   - Initial investment for pond construction is difficult for small farmers (Current subsidy provided is not enough).
   - Poaching and enemy birds.
   - Non availability of bigger size fingerlings in required number at seed stocking time.
10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**
   - Many new farmers were trained under this FLD to take up fish culture as a subsidiary entrepreneurship.
   - Few of them were apprehensive in the beginning and became convinced at the end of FLD.
   - Many of them have decided to take up fish culture independently.
   - They have realized that fish in tank is like a money in bank.

M) POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY

1) **Production system: Rainfed**
2) **Problem Definition:** Post harvest losses of grains due to insect infestation
3) **Title of the Technology demonstrated:** Safe storage of pulses
4) **Thematic area:** Post Harvest Technology
5) **Year of release of the technology or Year of assessment:**
6) **Source of technology:** PHT, UAS, Bangalore
7) **Raw data about the performance of the demonstrated technology**

Farmer No.	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Data on the performance indicators of the technology demonstrated	
			Net weight of 100 seeds (g)	% of seeds damaged
1	Karibasamma	Mallenahalli	10.0	Nil
2	Kavitha	Mallenahalli	9.8	
3	Rathnamma	Mallenahalli	10.0	
4	Revanna	Mallenahalli	9.9	
5	Vishalamma	Mallenahalli	10.0	

8) **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Simple, low cost and easy to adopt technology that reduces damage of stored grains and prevents economic loss.
9) **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** --Nil --
10) **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:**
    - Farm women expressed that it is a drudgery reducing technology and easy for adoption.
    - Women tried to store multiple grains in layers in one container and found no infestation.

N) FRENCH BEAN

1. Production System : Irrigated

2. Problem Definition : Lower productivity due to use of local variety

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Production technology of High Yielding Variety - Arka Komal.

4. Thematic area : Popularization of High Yield Variety - Arka Komal

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : IIHR, Bangalore

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	No. of days to Germination (>80%)	Yield (q/ha)
1.	Anasuyamma	R.G. Halli	12	143.07
2.	Somashekarappa	R.G. Halli	12	138.03
3.	Manjunatha	R.G. Halli	10	161.01
4.	Vinayaka	R.G. Halli	10	155.00
5.	Manjunatha	R.G. Halli	11	147.07

8. **Final Recommendation for Micro level situation**:

- Seed treatment with biofertilizer like Trichoderma help in preventing seed borne diseases.
- Timely spray of systemic insecticides reduces the leaf minor incidence.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- Root rot was severe in flodded areas.
- Incidence of viral diseases.
- Need to develop virus resistant variety.
- Need to popularize IPM and INM

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

- Farmer participation is excellent and they are happy with the performance of the variety.
- Need to expand area under their variety.

O) TOMATO

1. Production System : Irrigated

2. Problem Definition : Lower productivity due to heavy incidence of TLCV

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Production Technology of TLCV resistant varieties - Sankranthi, Nandi and Vaibhav

4. Thematic area : Popularization of TLCV resistant varieties

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : UAS, Bangalore

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	Germination	% incidence of TLCV	Yield (q/ha)
1.	Ravikumar	Devarahalli	80	A	157.05
2.	Ranganath	Devarahalli	77	A	170.00
3.	Basavaraj	Devarahalli	83	A	122.05
4.	Kariyappa	Devarahalli	78	B	145.00
5.	Dilipkumar G.M.	Devarahalli	88	A	152.05
6.	Rathnamma	Devarahalli	74	A	157.05
7.	Manjamma	Devarahalli	76	B	142.05
8.	Shivamurthy	Devarahalli	73	A	137.05
9.	Ravikumar	Devarahalli	80	A	152.05
10.	Revanner	Devarahalli	83	A	160.00

Note: A-No incidence, B-Slightly (2-3), C-Moderate (8-10%)

8. **Final Recommendation for Micro level situation**: Raising seedlings with raised seed bed method ensures better germination (%) and proper staking at flowering stage helps in getting higher yield with good quality.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- Damping off of seedlings in flat beds.
- Fruit rotting in non staked plots.
- To develop variety with round shape and good acid content.
- To develop variety with higher resistant to TLCV virus.

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

Better participation of the farmers was observed. They are happy with the raised bed method of seedlings raising.

P) ONION

1. Production system : Rainfed

2. Problem Definition : Lower productivity due to higher purple blotch incidence.

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Production Technology of High Yield Variety - Arka Kalyan.

4. Thematic area : Popularization of purple blotch resistant variety

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : IIHR, Bangalore

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	Germination	% incidence of Purple biotech	Yield (q/ha)
1.	A. K. Manjappa	Arundi	88	A	100.00
2.	R.T. Veeresh	Arundi	91	B	120.00
3.	C.R. Veeresh	Arundi	79	A	104.00
4.	G. Sanna Shekarappa	Arundi	83	A	140.00
5.	Veerannagowda	Arundi	84	B	95.02
6.	P.G. Basavanagowda	Arundi	76	A	74.05
7.	M.G. Channabasappa	Arundi	90	A	135.02
8.	G. Thimmesh	Arundi	81	B	128.02
9.	S. Shivappa	Arundi	88	A	119.07
10.	T. Manjappa	Arundi	86	A	132.05

Note: A-No incidence, B-Slightly (2-3), C-Moderate (8-10%)

8. **Final Recommendation for Micro level situation**:

Treating seeds with Trichoderma bio fertilizer will help in prevention of purple blotch incidence.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- Lack of availability of Arka Kalyan seeds.
- Weed menace.
- Develop HYV with more resistant to purple blotch and trips.
- Development of variety with light red and medium size bulbs.

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

Farmers participation was excellent and now the 70% of the total onion cropped area is under Arka Kalyana.

Q) POTATO

1. Production System : Irrigated

2. Problem Definition : Lower productivity due to local varieties / hybrids

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Production Technology of high yielding Variety - Kufri Jyothi.

4. Thematic area : Popularization of Kufri Jyothi

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : UAS, Bangalore

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	Average % emergence	No. of tubers/plant	Yield (q/ha)
1.	Anandappa	Davanagere	89.72	6.17	113.5
2.	Ravi	Davanagere	74.68	8.66	121.6
3.	Shivakumara	Avaragere	83.48	7.76	108.1
4.	Marulappa	Avaragere	80.07	7.08	103.8
5.	Chadrappa	Basapura	84.76	7.91	117.6

8. Final Recommendation for Micro level situation: Tuber treatment with systemic fungicides reduce the incidence of diseases in the main field and proper earthing up helps in getting better size tubers and reduces greening.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- High cost of seed tubers.
- Non availability of quality tubers for planting.
- To develop heat tolerant varieties.
- To develop varieties with low reducing and non reducing sugar content.

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

Though the crop is new to the district, farmers have lot of interest in cultivation of this crop. Area expansion is needed to popularize the crop.

R) COCONUT

1. Production System : Irrigated

2. Problem Definition : Heavy incidence of button shedding and poor yield due to poor nutrition.

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Integrated Nutrient Management in coconut

4. Thematic area : Popularization of INM

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : UAS, Bangalore

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	Data No. of nuts/palm	Incidence of butten shedding (%)
1.	Ravindrappa S/o Ankalappa	R.G. Halli	68	B
2.	Shambulingappa S/o Nagappa	R.G. Halli	72	B
3.	Marulasiddappa S/o Ajjappa	R.G. Halli	89	B
4.	Surendra S/o Ananadappa	R.G. Halli	66	B
5.	Ramesha S/o Somashekarappa	R.G. Halli	77	B
				B

Note: A- No Button Shedding, B-Slightly (2-3 %), C- Moderate (8-10%)

8. **Final Recommendation for Micro level situation**:

INM with organic manures and green manuring will enriches soil fertility and thus increases productivity.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- Poor cooperative measures by the farmers
- Heavy incidence of mites and BHC
- Need to develop technologies which helps to strengthen the palms against attack pest and disease
- Fertilization with water soluble fertilizer

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

- Farmer participation was fair.
- Farmers urging to develop more number of method demonstrations through the district for which we need more financial assistance.

S) ARECANUT

1. Production System : Irrigated

2. Problem Definition : Button shedding due to deficiency of micronutrients and poor nutrition.

3. Title of the Technology demonstrated : Integrated Nutrient Management in Arecanut

4. Thematic area : Popularization of INM

5. Year of release :

6. Source of Technology : UAS (Bangalore)

7. Raw Data about the performance of the Demonstrated Technology:

Sl. No.	Name	Village	No. of Inflorescence/palm	% Incidence of button shedding (%)
1.	Shivakumar S/o Rajendrappa	R.G. Halli	05	B
2.	Ramesha S/o Mahadevappa	R.G. Halli	04	B
3.	Ramachandrappa S/o Ramappa	R.G. Halli	04	A
4.	Kallesha S/o Devendrappa	R.G. Halli	05	B
5.	Mahendra S/o Varadarajappa	R.G. Halli	04	B

Note: A- No Button Shedding, B-Slightly (2-3 %), C- Moderate (8-10%)

8. **Final Recommendation for Micro level situation**:

Integrated nutrient management with micronutrients and organic matter will enriches soil fertility and productivity.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for research:

- More area should be under demonstration as Areca is main crop.
- Fertigation with water soluble fertilizers.

10. Process of Farmers Participation and their reaction:

- Farmers participation was excellent.
- Need to take up demonstration in all 4 taluks of the district.

Annexure I

A) Details of FLD's implemented during Kharif 2008-09

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Status
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Fisheries	IFF	Composite fish culture in inland farm ponds using advanced carp fingerlings	Kharif 2008	5	5	2	3	5	Fish fingerlings have been stocked. Feed with indigenous materials has been formulated. Regular fertilization at 20 days interval with cow dung has carried out.
2	Fisheries	Fish polyculture with growth assessment	Comparative growth assessment of common carp and Amur common carp in farm ponds	Kharif 2008	4	4	--	2	2	
3	Fisheries	Fish polyculture in concrete structure	Fish polyculture in concrete based storage tanks using advanced fingerlings	Kharif 2008	5	5	--	4	4	
4	Ragi	Crop production	Popularization of GPU-28	Kharif 2008-09	15	15	10	14	24	Grain filling stage
5	Paddy	Crop production	Integrated Nutrient Management	Kharif 2008-09	2.5	2.5	02	04	06	Tillering stage
6	Maize	Nutrient Management	Popularization of Hybrid NAH-2049 INM	Kharif 2008-09	05	05	04	07	11	Harvesting stage
7	Sunflower	Pest management	IPM	Kharif 2008-09	10	10	08	15	23	Seed filling stage
8	Redgram	Pest management	IPM	Kharif 2008-09	10	10	06	11	17	Flowering initiation stage
9	Minor millet (Same, Navane)	Crop production	Introduction of Navanae – STA-326 & Same-203	Kharif 2008-09	05	05	03	07	10	Grain filling stage
10	Tomato	Pest management	IPM	Kharif 2008-09	01	01	02	03	05	Fruiting stage
11	Cotton	Crop production	ICM	Kharif 2008-09	20	20	19	31	50	Boll formation stage
12	Sugarcane	Pest management	Wooly aphid resistant variety	Kharif 2008-09	02	02	01	04	05	Crop is at 3 month old

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	Chilli	Crop production	Production technology of HYV Samrudhi in Chilli	Kharif-2008-09	01	01	--	05	05	Flowering stage
14	French bean	Crop production	Production technology of HYV Arka Komal in French bean	Kharif-2008-09	02	02	02	03	05	Crop is harvested
15	Onion	Crop production	Production technology of HYV Arka Kalyan in Onion	Kharif-2008-09	01	01	03	02	05	Bulb maturation
16	Arecanut	Integrated Nutrient Management	Micronutrient application	Kharif 2008-09	02	02	04	06	10	On going
17	Banana	Nutrient management	Micronutrient application	Kharif 2008-09	01	01	02	03	05	Crop is six month old
18	Co-3 fodder production	Nutritional management	Recent technologies in fodder production (Co-3)	Kharif 2008-09	0.6	0.6	02	01	03	45 days old crop

B) Details of ON FARM TEST (Assessment) implemented during Kharif 2008-09

Sl. No.	Crop	Title	No. of trails	Status
1	Tomato	Nutrient management in tomato	20	70 days old crop
2	Tomato	Application of vegetable special in tomato	10	70 days old crop

C) Details of collaborative demonstrations during Kharif 2008-09

Sl. No.	Season and year	Crop	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Status
			Sanctioned	Implemented	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Kharif 2008-09	Maize NAH-2049	3.2	3.2	03	05	08	Collaboration with ARS, Nagenahally, UAS, Bangalore Crop as at harvesting stage

Annexure II

Sponsored training Programme

Sl. No.	Title	Training type	Participant type	Discipline	Durations	No of participants				Sponsoring agencies
						Male		Female		
						Others	SC/ ST	Others	SC/ ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
November 2007										
1	Vermi composting	On campus	Farmers	Crop production	01	--	--	62	56	ZP, Davanagere
January & February 2008										
2	Sustainable integrated inland aquaculture	On campus	Farmers	Fisheries	01	44	06	--	--	NFDB, Hyderabad
March 2008										
3	Clean milk production at Hiretogalari	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	14	03	23	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
4	Clean milk production at Turchagatta	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	26	--	--	08	SHIMUL, Shimoga
5	Clean milk production at Heravanagathihally	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	--	--	16	21	SHIMUL, Shimoga
6	Clean milk production at Kolukunte	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	04	04	17	09	SHIMUL, Shimoga
7	Clean milk production at Kumblur.G	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	15	03	09	02	SHIMUL, Shimoga
8	Clean milk production at Lakkashettihally	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	29	--	--	05	SHIMUL, Shimoga
9	Clean milk production at Deetur	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	31	03	03	01	SHIMUL, Shimoga

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Clean milk production at Sarathi	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	50	01	--	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
11	Clean milk production at Anaji	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	03	10	--	17	SHIMUL, Shimoga
12	Clean milk production at Anagodu	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	10	--	24	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
13	Clean milk production at Basavanal	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	27	--	07	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
14	Clean milk production at Basapura	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	23	01	--	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
15	Clean milk production at V. Basapura	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	31	01	12	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
16	Clean milk production at Bevinahally	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	23	02	09	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
17	Clean milk production at Singrihally	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	19	--	08	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
18	Clean milk production at Sattur	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	17	--	06	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
19	Clean milk production at H. Kalapanahally	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	27	02	01	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga
20	Clean milk production at Kenchikere	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	19	01	--	--	SHIMUL, Shimoga

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21	Clean milk production at Hosabisaleri	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	--	--	10	05	SHIMUL, Shimoga
22	Clean milk production at Ballur	Off campus	Milk producing farmers & farm women	Animal Science	01	--	--	18	06	SHIMUL, Shimoga
September 2008										
23	Development of fish culture in different water structures	On Campus	Extension officials from Department of Watershed	Fisheries	01	31	06	01	--	DWDP, Davanagere

Annexure III
Collaborative training Programme

Sl.No.	Title	Training type	Participant type	Discipline	Durations	No of participants				Sponsoring agencies
						Male		Female		
						Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	
October 2007										
1	IPM in horticultural crops	Off campus	Farmers	Plant protection	01	19	13	05	03	KSDH, Harihara
2	Methods of organic farming in horticultural crops	Off campus	Farmers	Horticulture	01	24	11	07	05	KSDH, Harihara
3	Plant protection measures in coconut & arecanut	Off campus	Farmers	Horticulture + Plant protection	01	197	79	07	03	APMC, Davanagere
August 2008										
4	Production technologies in onion & pest management	Off campus	Farmers	Plant protection	01	15	07	--	--	MCF, Davanagere
5	An alternative cropping pattern for paddy IPM	Off campus	Farmers	Crop production + Plant protection	01	22	09	04	03	Pragathi grameena bank, Attigere, Davanagere

Annexure IV

Details of Method Demonstrations

Sl.No	Title	No.
1	Raised seed bed preparation in vegetable crops	02
2	Trichoderma seed treatment in onion	01
3	Basin method of fertilizer application in arecanut and coconut	10
4	Sucker treatment in banana	06
5	Chemical root feeding in coconut	02
6	Spraying with endosulfon to control stem borer in maize	01
7	Seed treatment with azospirillum in ragi	04
8	Installation of pheromone traps to monitor stem borer in paddy	02
9	Seed treatment with gauch in cotton	01
10	Sowing technique in cotton	02
11	Spraying with zimag and planofix in cotton	05
12	Imidacloprid spray in sunflower	02
13	Use of groundnut stripper and decorticator	03
14	Rhizobium and trichoderma treatment in groundnut	05
15	Ha NPV use in redgram	06
16	Set treatment with carbendizim in sugarcane	02
17	Paired row technique in sugarcane	01
18	Application of Neem cake in tomato	02
19	Preparation of value added products Maize, Ragi and Soybean	04
20	Preparation of envelops of different sizes	01
21	Safe storage of pulses	02
22	Preparation of soap powder and other products	02
23	Fruits and vegetable processing and preservation	02
24	Stocking and fertilization management	02
25	Feeding regime	01
26	Sampling fish for weight	01
27	Pre-harvest sampling for weight	01
28	Enrichment of dry fodder with 4% urea	02

Annexure V

Lectures Delivered

Sl. No	Title	Resource Person
1	Conservation of biodiversity- vermicomposting as a method	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G. Dr. Roopa S. Patil
2	Kitchen gardening and production technology of Arecanut and Coconut	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
3	Activities of Taralabalu KVK	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
4	Income generating activities for rural women	Ms. Kavitha P.
5	Integrated Nutrient Management	Dr. Rajakumar G.R.
6	Integrated Nutrient Management	Dr. Rajakumar G.R.
7	Concepts of organic farming	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
8	Concepts of modern agriculture	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
9	Rain water harvesting & importance of agriculture	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O.
10	Onion production technology & plant protection	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G. Mr. Prasanna kumara.
11	Problems in arecanut and coconut production	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
12	Dry land Horticulture	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
13	Importance of vermicompost in Biodiversity conservation	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
14	Techniques of organic farming in Horticulture crops	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
15	Sustainability in Organic farming	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
16	Planning of different projects funded by CAPART	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O.

Annexure VI

TV Programmes telecasted in E-TV Kannada and Kasthuri

SL. No.	Date	Title	Scientist
1.	28-12-2007	Management of BHC in Sunflower	Dr. Roopa S. Patil
2.	28-01-2008	Ornamental fish rearing	Dr. Devaraja T.N.
3.	29-01-2008	Pore tray nursery	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
4.	05-02-2008	Effective land utilization	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O.
5.	06-02-2008	Management of BHC in Coconut	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.
6.	28-02-2008	Sunflower production technology	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O.
7.	25-03-2008	Management of button shedding and control of bud rot in Arecanut	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.

Radio Talks

SL. No.	Date	Title	Scientist	Venue
1.	15-10-2007	Bio Cotton	Mr. Mallikarjana B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
2.	15-10-2007	Women entrepreneurship development	Ms. Kavitha P.	AIR, Bhadravathi
3.	16-10-2007	Plant protection measures in Sunflower	Dr. Roopa S. Patil	AIR, Bhadravathi
4.	23-11-2007	Management of BHC in Coconut	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.	AIR, Bhadravathi
5.	07-01-2008	Interaction of farmer and scientist	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
6.	09-01-2008	Role of TKVK in farming community	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
7.	12-01-2008	Use of farm waste for vermi composting and enrichment of compost	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
8.	04-02-2008	Value added products from Ragi and Maize	Ms. Kavitha P.	AIR, Bhadravathi
9.	06-02-2008	Integrated inland fish farming for small farmers	Dr. Devaraja T.N.	AIR, Bhadravathi
10.	08-02-2008	Improved cultivation practices in Groundnut	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
11.	18-02-2008	Arecanut nursery	Mr. Basavanagowda M.G.	AIR, Bhadravathi
12.	01-04-2008	Prevention and control of foot and mouth diseases in livestock	Dr. Jayadevappa G.K.	AIR, Bhadravathi
13.	08-06-2008	Larvicidal ornamental fishes	Dr. Devaraja T.N.	AIR, Bhadravathi
14.	03-07-2008	Alternative cropping pattern	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O Ms. Kavitha P.	AIR, Chitradurga
15.	29-08-2008	Friday special – Programme based on film songs	Dr. Devaraja T.N.	AIR, Bhadravathi
16.	31-08-2008	Balance diet nutrient deficiency impact and control measures	Ms. Kavitha P.	AIR, Bhadravathi
17.	01-09-2008	Seed production technique	Mr. Vijayakumar S.B.	AIR, Bhadravathi
18.	05-09-2008	IPM in paddy	Mr. Prasanna Kumar N.	AIR, Bhadravathi
19.	08-09-2008	Dry land Horticulture	Mr.Basavanagowda M.G.	AIR, Bhadravathi
20.	11-09-2008	Lignin decomposing earthworms	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O	AIR, Bhadravathi
21.	14-09-2008	Role of bio-fertilizers in agriculture	Dr. Pradeep H.M.	AIR, Bhadravathi
22.	17-09-2008	Enrichment of low quality feeding stuffs	Dr. Jayadevappa G.K.	AIR, Bhadravathi

Annexure VII

Human Resource Development of KVK Personnel

Sl.No	Name/Discipline	Area of training	Organization/ institutions where training offered	Duration (Days)	Date
1.	Ms. Kavitha P. Home Science	Bakery training and value addition	UAS-ZCU, Hebbal Bangalore	5	8-04-08 to 12-04-08
2.	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. Agronomy	Farmer Field School (FFS)	UAS-ZCU, Hebbal Bangalore	6	21-04-08 to 26-04-08
3.	Mr. Jayadevappa G. K. Animal Science Ms. Kavitha P. Home Science	Village Resource Center (VRC) operators training	UAS-ISRO, GKVK Bangalore	1	20-06-08

National Symposium

Sl.No	Name/Discipline	Topic	Organization/ institutions where training offered	Duration (Days)	Date
1.	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. Agronomy	Integrated approaches for productivity enhancement in agriculture	Annamalai University Tamilnadu	2	13-03-2008 to 14-03-2008

Annexure VIII

Workshops/ Seminars/ Training

Sl.No	Discipline	Area of training	Organization/ institutions where training offered	Duration (Days)	Date
1.	Mr. Basavanagowda M.G. Horticulture	Organic farming management of pest and diseases in arecanut	Davanagere	1	6-12-2007
2.	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Fisheries	National resources data management system application for district development	Davanagere	1	19-12-2007
3.	Mr. Basavanagowda M.G. Horticulture	CAPART project guidelines	Davanagere	1	26-12-2007
4.	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. Agronomy	2nd stage planning execution for JSYS	Davanagere	1	17-01-2008
5.	Dr. Devaraja T.N. Fisheries Mr. Basavanagowda M.G. Horticulture	Bio technological strategies for bio diversity conservation	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	1	13-03-2008 to 15-03-2008
6.	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. Agronomy	ATMA workshop	Davanagere	1	19-03-2008 to 20-03-2008
7.	Mr. Mallikarjuna B.O. Agronomy	Cotton annual review meeting	Bangalore	2	04 -04-2008 to 05-04-2008
8.	Ms. Kavitha .P Home Science	Bakery training and value addition	Bangalore	5	08-04 -2008 to 12-04- 2008